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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1873. NO. 281.

FIRST EDITION.

INSURGENTS IN JAPAN.

A Formidable Outbreak—150,000 Insurgents in the Field.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A Japan letter says that on the 21st inst. ten thousand men, mostly farmers, armed with bamboo spears, assisted by the former Daimio retainers, attacked the government castle at Fukuoka, set fire to the buildings, and destroyed all the official books and papers. They also killed six officers, four of whom are said to have died by their own hands, as they saw the rebels overpowering them. Three of the officers only escaped and fled to Loga, sixty miles above Nogasaki. The telegraph line from Nogasaki to Yokohama, and which passes through Tokinzu was utterly destroyed, and the overland mail road was blockaded so that information is obtained slowly. A report has reached Nogasaki that the houses of all the people in Hakata and the country round about, who would not join the insurgents had been burned and that the dwellings of the rich men and the banks have been robbed. The insurgents are said to number at least one hundred and fifty thousand. The cause of the revolt is that the government has required the taxes of the farmers to be paid in money instead of produce, together with the probable failure of the rice crop.

CRIMES.

A Woman Murdered by Her Son-in-Law.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 7, 1873.

On last Saturday an old lady, Mrs. Catharine Coleman, living on the corner of Dock and Third streets, was struck on the forehead and seriously injured by some hard substance in the hands of her son-in-law, Thomas Hanson, which resulted in her death early this morning. Hanson is still at large.

Tired of Life.

WACO, TEXAS, August 7.—William Henry Brown, of Birmingham, England, suicided by shooting himself through the heart.

Robbery and Murder in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 7.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Owensboro, Ky., says: Three men unknown entered the house of Robert Allen, seven miles from that city last night, for the purpose of robbery. They were discovered, when they commenced shooting, wounding Robert Allen and killing his nephew, John Allen, who was visiting his uncle. No clue to the murderers.

Fight With Redians in Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—*The Democrat* has a special from Venita, Indian Territory, which says: There was a fight on Tuesday, about twenty-five miles west of here, on Verdigris Creek, caused by a party of roughs assaulting some quiet citizens and driving them and their families from their homes. About forty citizens started in pursuit of the roughs, overtook them, and a fight ensued, in which several were slightly wounded. The roughs got away, but the pursuit was continued, and at last accounts was still in progress.

Charge of Violating a Young Girl.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—On Saturday night Mary Eberle, a girl fourteen years old, living in the western part of the city, while on an errand for her mother, was seized by some young men and forced into a stable, and there her person was violated. She is said to be seriously ill. The young men were arrested on the charge.

Murder by Drowning.

NEW YORK, August 7.—To-night David Jones, watchman, and Hugh Murray, fireman on the steamship Atlas, lying at pier 12, North River, had an altercation, when Jones seized Murray and threw him into the river. Before help could reach him he was drowned. Jones was arrested.

CASUALTIES.

Death from a Fall.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—George C. Carlisle, a bridge carpenter, fell from the railing of a bridge on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, while at work, this afternoon, and was instantly killed. Carlisle lived at Bowling Green, Ky.

Drowning of the Prosecuting Attorney of Mercer County, O.

CLEVELAND, August 7.—The body found in the lake yesterday is supposed to be that of William F. Smith, Prosecuting Attorney of Mercer county, Ohio, who left home on 4th, and have been in this city a short time before his disappearance.

Two Boys Drowned at Michigan City, Ind.

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., August 7.—Two little boys, Charles Miller, aged 5 years, and William Colden, aged seven, were found drowned in Nickel creek, near this city, this afternoon. The supposition is from the evidence before the Coroner's inquest that they were playing on a log in the creek and slipped off. No effort at resuscitation was rendered. This is the fifth death by drowning here in less than a month.

A Train in Peril.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 7.—This afternoon as a passenger train on the Hartford Railroad ran on one end of the bridge at River Point, which is being rebuilt, the temporary supports at the other end were loosened and gave way. The train was moving slowly and was stopped in time to avert disaster.

Proceedings of the Ohio Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBUS, August 7.—In the Constitutional Convention to-day a proposition was submitted providing that any person holding public office who shall receive unlawful fees or bills shall be liable to fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, and providing that such officers, in addition to the usual oath, shall swear that they have never contributed money or valuable things, or made promises to influence or reward a vote given to them, or offering bribes which are accepted shall not be punished.

The Committee on Public Debt and Public Works also submitted a proposition, being a substitute for article VIII of the Constitution, section six, which provides that it shall be lawful for counties, townships, cities, towns and villages, by a vote of their citizens, two-thirds of those voting concurring therein, to aid in the construction of railroads and other public improvements of local advantage or necessity in any amount not exceeding in any three years five per cent. of the taxable property therein, and they may construct railroads or other public improvements of local advantage or necessity under the foregoing limitations and restrictions. A minority of this committee also submitted a report recommending a proposition, providing that the General Assembly shall never authorize the granting of any such aid as that recommended in the majority report.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reports by mail give favorable accounts of the crop prospect in France.

MR. Whalfy, M. P., who came to beg money for Arthur Orton, the Tichborne fraud, has arrived in New York.

A Paris dispatch says that Victor Hugo is believed to be dying.

Brigham Young's counsel filed a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Court in the divorce case, yesterday morning. The case is postponed till this morning.

The Cairo, Illinois, and Fulton, Arkansas, Railroad will be completed by the first of September.

The steamship Emerald, from Stettin, via Havre, with four hundred passengers on board, is fifteen days overdue at New York.

The investigation into the fraud committed by Leslie, in Philadelphia, through false records of mortgages, proves that the total amount will not exceed $30,000. The loss will probably be made good by ex-Recorder Hancock, whose clerk was a party to the frauds.

Fourteen German beer sellers were yesterday arraigned at Worcester, Mass., most of them for the third time. Six were fined one hundred dollars and costs and sentenced to the House of Correction for six months, and ordered to find one thousand dollars bail not to violate the law for one year. They all appealed and gave the bail required.

Brown, of Cleveland, won the Lorillard medal in the pigeon-shooting match at Saratoga, by killing 32 out of 40 birds. The next in order was Paine, of New York, who brought down 29 out of the 40.

President Grant arrived at Long Branch from Washington, yesterday afternoon. He saved a lady from death by a runaway team last evening, in his usual quiet way.

In the base ball match at Philadelphia, yesterday, between the Philadelphia and Baltimore clubs, the latter won, by a score of 5 to 4.

Martin Kuptel, a German, hanged himself last night at the Swiss Hotel, San Francisco. He recently arrived from the East, destitute of money and disheartened.

A fight took place at Oak creek, near Camp Verde, Nebraska, between the troops and Apaches on the 24th ult. Three Indians were killed and five women captured.

Hugh A. Small, a well known packer and provision dealer of Chicago, died last evening.

The second day's Vermont Soldiers' Reunion, at Rutland, Vt., was a great success. Governor Converse reviewed the veterans yesterday morning, and in the evening there was a grand torchlight procession. The soldiers break camp to-day.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Reading *Eagle*—the leading Democratic paper in Berks county—publishes Randall's address calling the Democratic State Convention, and after saying that it is well enough, as far as it goes, adds:

But why don't it go further? The great issues looming up on the political horizon, such as those who have called into existence the Farmers' Granges and the organized opposition to sumptuary laws are entirely ignored, as if they indicated nothing of the last concern to a party claiming as among its cardinal doctrines opposition to monopolies and the defense of constitutional rights. On some of her subjects also the address maintains ominous reserve. *Not the faintest allusion is made to the Credit Mobilier swindle and the back-pay steal*, although these things are looked upon by the honest masses as of just as much importance as the Louisiana outrages, and they receive special interest from the fact of their *coming home to the doors of men who figure prominently in the politics of our own State, and in our own party.* It can hardly be supposed that the committee, by ignoring them altogether, thought of shielding the gentlemen implicated from the scorn of an outraged people. We rather incline to the supposition that a false delicacy toward their *present Chairman, himself voted for the salary grab*, suggested this singularly significant silence; for it is certainly known to them that though this matter may be lightly treated in the parlors of the politicians, upon the farms and in the workshops and business places it assumes a character so serious that the issue involved in it must be squarely met and the responsibility put where it belongs. The Democratic party cannot afford to assume indifference and by want of interest condemnation screen those of its members who have soiled their greatly fingers in this dirty work. They must be told in plain words to stand back and make room for men of clearer and cleaner records. An ambient conscientious and outrageous advocacy of correct principles of government can never be brought in accord with *political practicities and practices which are borne upon the crest of the stain of pilfered pelf*; and in such advocacy alone lies the sure hope and promise of the Democratic party.

The Republican conferees of Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon counties met at Tyrone and elected Dr. Dinwiddie, of Huntingdon, Senatorial delegate to the State Convention—without instruction.

The *Bellefonte Republican* is authorized to say that Gen. Beaver is not a candidate for the Senatorship or any other office, will not accept any nomination if offered him, and will take no active part in politics this fall.

The Republicans of Delaware county will as usual stand together in the coming election campaign, and, therefore, the terms of the nominations were closely and warmly contested, all disappointments and personal issues will be buried. The preferences have been fairly decided by a majority, and that Republicans of Delaware county are in better conditions to give a large majority than they ever were before.—*Delaware County American.*

Adams county being free from debt, the *Age* proudly says: "Adams is a Democratic county, and its finances have been managed by Democrats." There is a county adjoining Adams called York, which gives Democratic majorities of from two to four thousand. Its finances have been managed by Democrats, and its debt is fully $300,000. A great part of this, too, was contracted by the grossest frauds. There has been no more corrupt ring in New York than the Democratic ring in York county, which even resorted to the Tammany crime of stealing and destroying votes to hide its rascality.—*Chit. Evening Bulletin.*

The Republicans of Cumberland county will hold their County Convention, in Carlisle, on Tuesday the 12th instant, the day preceding the State Convention at Harrisburg.

The Democracy have not been seriously mentioned any one for the nomination to be made by their State Convention at Wilkesbarre on the 28th inst., and from the present condition of that demoralized organization it is a question whether they might not just as well not make any nominations. Strange as it may seem, the fact remains that the only Democracy of Luzerne for once have no candidates to present to their State Convention. There is time enough, however, and some one may yet be found to offer himself for Auditor or Treasurer. Since the removal of Judge Woodward the Democracy of Luzerne have no proper material to offer for Governor, or Supreme Court Judge, hence there are no present aspirants for that exalted position.—*Scranton Republican.*

Virginia.

NOMINATIONS OF THE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, August 7.—A special from Richmond, Virginia, says: In the Conservative Convention, at about half past one o'clock this morning, after several speeches had been made on the previous question was called, and being agreed to, the Convention went into a ballot for Governor. As the vote progressed, the greatest excitement prevailed, and the tally showed it was remarkably close, with Kemper ahead. Finally ex Lieutenant Governor Montague moved the nomination of Kemper for Governor be made unanimous, and the motion was seconded by General Early, and agreed to. A letter was received from General Kemper, dated over two weeks ago, in which he stated that he did not want the nomination, but if it was conferred he would do his best to serve the people.

RICHMOND, August 7.—Colonel Robert E. Withers, opponent of Kemper in the Conservative State Convention for nomination for Governor, was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant-Governor.

R. T. Daniels, of Richmond, was nominated for Attorney General, after which a recess was taken till 8 P. M.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention resolutions were adopted declaring that the contract of the condition of Virginia under Conservative rule, with the Northern States on the other hand, demonstrates the necessity of continuing the conservative control of the State government. That the chief purpose of the Conservative party in power is to secure to every citizen, native or adopted, white or colored, and to promote the prosperity of the whole people. That the conservative party of Virginia will judge President Grant impartially by his official actions and will co-operate in every measure of his administration which may be beneficial in the long run and calculated to promote the welfare of the people, and cultivate sentiments of good will between the different sections of the Union. That the Federal Government is the creature of the Union, no less than those of Virginia, demand the speedy enlargement and completion of the great James river and Kanawha canal line that should connect the waters of the Ohio with those of the Chesapeake, affording to the teeming population of the West cheap transportation facilities for their products in point of shipment and marts of trade in the East. The completion by the government of this great design of George Washington would be an additional bond of union between the communities whose products and commodities would pass over the line of this great national work. That the successful establishment and progress of the free school system of Virginia they are indebted to the wisdom and zeal of the Conservatives in the legislature, and that liberal provision ought to be continued for the support and extension of free schools for the white and colored races respectively.

The following telegram from Gen. Kemper was received:

GORDONSVILLE, August 7.

To Hon. Thomas Bocock:

I accept the nomination with a profound sense of its responsibilities, but without fear of defeat. Let all true Virginians stand together for the sake of Virginia.

(Signed) JAMES L. KEMPER.

The Convention adjourned sine die and was received into a mass meeting to allow the most prominent speakers to address the vast assemblage.

North Carolina.

VOTE ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

WILMINGTON, August 7.—The election on the Constitutional amendments and for township officers took place throughout the State to-day. It is generally understood that the amendments are all adopted.

General.

Andrew Sloan, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Savannah, Ga., district last fall contests the seat for which Morgan Bowles holds the certificate. Frauds by judges of election are the grounds of contest.

The Lancaster *Inquirer*, which professes to be published in the interests of *reform*, wants to see Ben. Butler, covered as he is with the back-pay grab business, a noisy defender of the Credit Mobilier scheme, and notoriously the most unscrupulous man now in public life, made Governor of Massachusetts! It is through this kind of inconsistency that the press sacrifices its influence for good.—*Lebanon Courier.*

In the ever reliable Democratic county of Fairfield, a committee has been engaged for several days in an investigation of the financial affairs of the Auditor and Treasurer. Up to the present time, deficits amounting to $25,000 to $30,000 have been discovered. The stealing has been steadily progressing for a number of years. It is strange that such things should always occur in Democratic counties; but so it is.—*Toledo Blade.*

The true-blue Democratic colors are Confederate gray, and the *New York World* nails them to the mast and proclaims that it will fight for them to the last ditch.—*Rock. Dem.*

Judge Collins, the candidate of the Columbus nameless party for Governor, was kind enough to say in a public speech that "he did not indict Horace Greeley as a bad man, but as an obstacle and a delusion as a Democratic candidate." The friends of Mr. Greeley will thank Mr. Collins for his forbearance. His failure to indict Mr. Greeley as a bad man was evidently the product of a very grave restraint. —*Chicago Post.*

STATE NEWS.

Of the recent murder in Chester county, a correspondent of the Germantown *Telegraph* writes: There is no longer any doubt that Wm. T. Goss was the man murdered. It is true, however, that the public as yet have no information of the strength of the defense, and the prisoner, having employed eminent counsel, it will doubtless be the most exciting trial ever had at this Court. On the part of the Commonwealth and insurance companies there have been two hundred witnesses already docketed for the trial, which comes off at the October term of Court.

Miss E. J. Bennett, of Norristown, died on Sunday night under most singular and distressing circumstances. On Thursday last a passing locomotive frightened a young horse who stood tied to a fence in that borough. The horse broke loose, tugging the board from the fence, and raced up the street, the board from the fence swinging from the hitching-strap. At the moment Miss Bennett was in the act of crossing the street, the horse came dashing along. The board swung around her and she was dragged twenty yards along the sidewalk. The horse stumbled and fell, and the young lady was taken from between his knees. As she was lifted up the blood spurted from her mouth, and she remained unconscious till her death.

The new cupola furnace erected by the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company in Scranton, which will be blown in soon, is said to be the largest in the country. The height of the structure is sixty-seven feet, and at the top of the bosh twenty-three feet. This is an unprecedented size for a blast furnace, there being none in the world measuring over twenty feet at the top of the bosh. The capacity of the furnace will exceed 300 tons per week, and the cost of erecting the same will reach the enormous sum of $200,000.

Lancaster is to have a conservatory of music, under the control of Prof. A. W. Woodward. Mr. Woodward is professor in a flourishing public school in Philadelphia, and much to elevate the musical taste of the Lancasterians.

There was a meeting in Chester last week of the society known as the Home Commission of Pennsylvania, of which there is an organization in Chester. There was present more than a hundred delegates from all parts of the State. The object of the society is mutual help in bread and sickness.

John Hodgson formerly of the West Chester *Jeffersonian*, but now publishing the Parkesburg *Sun*, of West Virginia, was recently attacked in the public streets of that place, by Gen. Northcott, who attempted to beat him with a club.

The Delaware county Institute of Science was agitated at its last meeting over the conundrum, "How does a mole detect the presence of danger?" It was decided that the slightest sound or the lightest jar of the earth must be heard, or felt, through the delicate, nervous organization of the auricular appendages; and whether from vibrations of air or tremors of earth it is doubtless through the organs of hearing the warning is received.

The Allentown Mayor had a prisoner before him, a few mornings ago, who gave the astounding name of "Bra gomaugh."

Indiana is to have a $100,000 State Normal School. The law allows the State twelve of these educational institutions.

The young man, Jacob J. Early, who was nearly murdered in New Jersey last week, is a son of John Early, Esq., of Londonderry, Lebanon county. He has been brought home to the residence of his father.

There are five thousand miners in the Lehigh region.

The *Johnson Courier* says: "Miss Sallie Fox, of Annville, an excellent young lady, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster at this place." We believe there is a postmistress in the office, but have not learned his name.

On Saturday last, at Hollmansdale, Claude Learned, of Lebanon, who has given some exhibitions in this city, was thrown from a trapeze high on one of the swings at that place, when he fell to the ground, and at the time was thought to be killed. He revived, however, but is now lying in a dangerous condition at his home here.

North Lebanon, Pa., has now three blast furnaces. The third one, belonging to G. Dawson, was blown in last week. This furnace is built in the most substantial manner. The stack is sixty-seven feet high, fifty-five feet wide, with a sixteen-foot bosh. Its capacity is reckoned at 200 tons per week.

A man walking on the railroad track at Chester last week, was struck by a train and knocked down. He got up unhurt, but injured, and the wonder is that he was not killed.

It is a common remark among the farmers of Greene county, that corn was never before known to grow so rapidly as it has done within the past month. Should the remainder of the season be favorable, the crop in this county will surpass anything in its past history.

Twenty-five thousand barrels is estimated to be the daily production of oil in this State.

A farmer near Northumberland recently hatched and stowed away in the barn twenty-five hens and one rooster.

Norristown has raised $141 30 by subscription, and placed 21 settees in its public square.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Diamond Coal Mines, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Tuesday, by which two men were killed and several badly injured.

On Sunday afternoon last, says the Brookville *Jeffersonian* of last week, a woman named Shannahan, the wife of a laborer on the railroad, living near Bell's dam, on Sandy Lick, called in a neighboring woman and asked her to hold her child, which was about a year old, and after placing the child in the care of her neighbor, she deliberately walked out to the river and drowned herself in the water. The stream being very high, she soon disappeared, and at last accounts her body had not been recovered.

A Lancaster county man filled his tight boots with corn and warm water over night to stretch them. The process was eminently successful.

A miner in the Franklin Collieries, Moshannon Branch, had an arm blown off and both eyes put out by the explosion of a blast of powder one day last week.

The case of the South Mountain Railroad Company vs. Henry Gingrich, of East Hanover, Dauphin county, was attributed in Harrisburg, on Friday last, and was determined in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. Gingrich subscribed to the stock of the company, but declined to pay the instalments. This decision in the case is important, as, we learn, there are others of a similar character.

Last Sunday morning in Mr. Wm. Gross, of Middle Creek township, this county, was sitting on his porch, a stroke of lightning came down in the vicinity of his dwelling with terrific force, which seemed to jar the earth and caused the atmosphere to vibrate. The electric fluid took effect upon the system of Mr. Gross, paralyzing his right arm and leg—both of which are useless. The use of his right arm. Mrs. Gross was also seriously effected by the stroke and her nerves were much shocked, causing headache and nausea.

Losses by New York Fire.

The estimated losses by the New York oil fire at Hunter's Point are thus stated by the *Times*:

The estimated loss on the Standard Works is $100,000; on stock, and $25,000 on buildings and tanks, all of which is insured. An insurance agent on the ground gave the following list of insurances: Liverpool, London and Globe, $150,000; North British, Mercantile, $100,000; Etna, of Hartford, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $2,500; Lamar, $25,000; Hoffman, $2,500; Fairfield, $2,500; Home, $2,500; Equitable, Providence, $2,500; German, of Erie, $1,250; St. Joseph, of Missouri, $2,500 Star, New York, $2,500; North Missouri, $1,250; Security, $1,250; Home, $1,500; State of Missouri, $1,250; German-American, $5,000; Firemen's Fund, of California, $2,000. Insurance on the sheds—Etna, of Hartford, $3,000; Manhattan, New York, $2,500, and others, $15,000. August Belmont is said to be a large owner of the oil works. Mr. Rockefeller, the President, of the Standard Company, was early on the ground, and untiring in his exertions to extinguish the flames.

A Wealthy Colony.

It is reported that the Colony of Mennonites, whose agents have selected large tracts of land for permanent settlement in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakota, will bring from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 in gold with which to pay their way, make their investments and build up new towns. The advance guard of this immigration will probably arrive in October, and the remainder will follow when homes are prepared for them. Organized movements of this character are becoming numerous, and the effect upon the Western country cannot be otherwise than salutary. We noted the other day the experimental undertaken by a ranche owner in Southern California, who has invited a colony of German vine-growers to settle on his lands on favorable terms, and the purchase of lands in the Northwest for an English colony was announced several months ago. But this Mennonite begins outranks all the rest, by reason of the unusual amount of wealth which it will add to our new States.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Fight Between Revenue Officers and Illicit Distillers.

RICHMOND, VA., August 7.—A fight took place yesterday, in Scott county, between a small force of revenue officers under Col. Geo. D. Egbert, United States Deputy Marshal, and a gang of illicit distillers, in which a man named Wilcox, an assistant of the Marshal, was killed by John O. Vangard, who had previously surrendered, but was rescued by his friends.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Pressure Allowed on Steam Boilers

Important Information for Manufacturers.

Old Documents Being Overhauled.

Contract for Iron Work Awarded.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7, 1873.

Pressure Allowed on Steam Boilers.

A table of pressures allowable on boilers, made since February 28, 1872, as adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, has just been printed by the Steamboat Inspection Division for distribution amongst those interested. This table is of great importance to manufacturers of boiler iron and boiler makers, as they are required by law to comply with these standards. The table gives the computations for boilers of diameters varying by two inches from thirty-six to forty-eight inches, and by six inches from forty-eight to ninety-six inches, the thickness of plates varying by two hundredths from three-sixteenths to three-eighths, and the tensile strength per square inch of section from 45,000 to 70,000 tensile strain; also for one-sixteenth of that amount. The pressures allowable on single riveted boilers, and where all the rivet holes have been fairly drilled, instead of punched, and the longitudinal lapse of their cylindrical parts double riveted, is also shown. The rule is given for ascertaining the pressure of any dimension of boilers, and also directions respecting flues and the application of hydrostatic tests.

Overhauling the Trash.

The stock of obsolete bills and antiquated documents in the document room of the Senate is being subjected to an overhauling. It seems the accumulation of official printed matter has so largely increased of late years, that it has been difficult to find accommodations for the current supply. The files of over half a century have been examined, and many missing documents restored to their places. Those for the earlier sessions, as completed, are being stowed away in the vaulted apartments and attics near at hand, so as to be accessible. This work, when completed in October, will have consumed four months. It is under the supervision of Amzi Smith.

Contract for Government Buildings.

The contract for the wrought iron work of the roof of the south wing of the magnificent edifice now building for the use of the State, War and Navy Departments was to-day awarded to the Philadelphia Architectural Iron Works for $20,629 43. The other bids were three from New York and one from Chicago.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A $70,000 Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7.—A fire broke out shortly after one o'clock this morning in the engine room of the planing mill of J. F. Dietz & Co., Nos. 38 to 45 Indiana street, entirely destroying the building, with all the machinery, and a quantity of lumber. The fire spread across the street to Bullard's planing mill, which was also destroyed, together with Hemingway's lumber yard and sheds, Nos. 46 to 52 Indiana street, small frame buildings occupied as dwellings and saloons. The total loss will be in the neighborhood of $70,000. The insurance amount Dietz & Co. lose $20,000; no insurance; Bullard & Co., $25,000; insurance $5,000, in a Chicago company; Hemingway, $2,000 insured in the Home, of New York, for $5,000, in what companies is not yet known. The locality where the fire occurred is filled with planing mills, lumber yards, sheds, tenements, etc., and as the wind was blowing quite hard the utmost efforts of the entire fire department were required to prevent the further destruction of factories. The fire engine and other small fires last night in which the losses were insignificant.

The Duncan and Johnson Houses at Rochester, Pa., Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., August 7, 1873.

A fire was discovered in the Doncaster House and Johnson House at this place. The building being frame was soon enveloped in flames, which quickly communicated to the Johnson House close by, and both houses, together with a stable connected with the latter, were destroyed. Through the energy of the citizens the adjoining buildings were saved. The Doncaster House, with most of its furniture, was owned by Mr. P. Doncaster, of Orrville, O., and was leased to Mr. David Woll, formerly of Beaver Falls, who had $1,000 on Mr. Doncaster's loss will probably reach $8,000 or $9,000; insured in the Lycoming for $5,000.

The Johnson House and stable were the property of Mrs. Lucy Johnson, of this place. Her loss will be about $6,000 or $7,000; insured in the Home, of Pittsburgh, for $3,000. The house was leased to Mr. Fred. Beuchler, who lose on furniture, &c., will probably be $600, with insurance for $500.

Bell & Co.'s Stove Works at Wheeling Destroyed by Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 7.

A fire broke out at midnight in the extensive stove works of Jas. Bell & Co. The fire was first discovered in the engine room; from there it spread to the stove fitting department, and thence to the pattern rooms. These buildings were entirely destroyed. The walls falling outward narrowly escaped burying some of the firemen beneath their ruins. The entire property was insured but with little or no injury. The property is believed to be fully insured. The adjoining buildings were in great danger for a time but were finally saved without damage. The firm had just received an order for six hundred stoves. They will rebuild at once.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1873.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived, the steamship Hansa, from Bremen.

REORGANIZATION OF THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY.

The Brooklyn Trust Company organized today with Ripley Ropes as President, and a new Board of Directors. The company resumes business on Saturday. Mr. Rodman has resigned his secretaryship.

KATE STODDARD AGAIN.

Kate Stoddard has executed a quit claim deed freeing all the property of the late Charles Goodrich from any claims that might be urged in her behalf.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Railroad Sold at Public Auction.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—The Chillicothe and Brunswick Railroad of this State was sold at public auction at the Court House in this city to-day at the instance of Solon Humphreys, of New York, Trustee for the mortgagees of interest. The road was knocked down for sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars, Col. Rice being the purchaser for a party of New York gentlemen.

Closing Session of the National Educational Association.

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At the final meeting this evening many excellent speeches were delivered. Every one called upon responded in a few words. The advance guard of this immigration will probably arrive in October, and the remainder will follow when homes are prepared for them. Organized movements of this character are becoming numerous, and the effect upon the Western country cannot be otherwise than salutary. We noted the other day the experimental undertaken by a ranche owner in Southern California, who has invited a colony of German vine-growers to settle on his lands on favorable terms, and the purchase of lands in the Northwest for an English colony was announced several months ago. But this Mennonite begins outranks all the rest, by reason of the unusual amount of wealth which it will add to our new States.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Population of Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 7.—The State Board of Equalization closed their labors today. The population of Iowa is one million two hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and eighteen. In the assessment of cities, Dubuque ranks first in amount, Des Moines second, Burlington third, and Davenport fourth.

Arrival of Cloud at Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, August 7, 1873.

Joe Cloud, the oarsman, arrived here about six o'clock this evening, having rowed from Rochester since eight o'clock this morning. He remains here till to-morrow morning.

THE CONVICT'S ELYSIUM.

One Day in Sing Sing Prison—Life in a Community of Murderers and Thieves—Sent Among Felons—A Parmelee's Recipe—Prison Reform and the Effects of Moral Suasion—The Soft Pillows in Marble Halls—Fifty Years in Confinement.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, August 4, 1873.

On the right bank of the Hudson river, thirty miles above New York, where its scenery is the most beautiful, there stands a formidable structure of coarse marble, surrounded by numerous outbuildings, which, when viewed from a passing steamer, resemble a thriving manufacturing town. You are just becoming impressed with the grandeur of the scenery which stretches far up the steep sides, as your gaze is attracted to this frowning pile of marble, which casts its shadow in the smooth water beneath. A solemn dread pervades the soul when one thinks of the woe and suffering he is passing, and you long to have it fade from sight and memory. Soliloquizing as I was a few days ago, below the prison, your correspondent, to break the monotony which always follows even a homeopathic dose of rural felicity, spent a day among the prisoners, not under the espionage of a keeper to take but a rose-colored view while following the beaten path of the sightseer, but roaming at leisure, taking in that which a journalist would deem worth writing up.

As you approach the prison from any direction, everywhere is heard the sounds of toil. The racket, clatter and roar of machinery are almost deafening, and when the heavy rumbling of the passing cars is felt, one might imagine themselves in Pandemonium. On this day the warden had been notified of the departure of several notorious jail birds from the city, also two murderers who were to pass their remaining days in prison, having been sentenced by executive clemency. As they were momentarily expected, I sat down on the archway that covers the railroad and watched for the coming train. I thought to myself, "how little one knows what the future has in store for him." But a few weeks ago a young man of gentle mein, with a spotless reputation, who knew no more of sin than a child, passed under here in a drawing-room car on a visit to his father, who, for some time, had been estranged from his mother. Certain it is that his heart must have been filled with conflicting emotions. He believed that he was his mother's only protection from the father's ungovernable wrath. They met, and what followed is well-known. It is not my purpose to comment on the sad affair. He forfeited his life to the State, and was condemned to pass the remainder of his life in the society of felons. He was now returning on the same road, but now to greet the mother that he fairly idolized in his quiet country home. The train has passed up, stopped at Sing Sing station, and gone on again. Slowly ascending the steep grade, a score of men, the majority of whom are the most desperate criminals in the country, who have been sentenced to the state prison for life, and it must be said, are feared by the prison authorities. They are hand-cuffed in pairs, and among them is a fair-haired comely youth, whose lithe form, clear-cut features and mild, expressive eyes contrast strangely with the general appearance of those who accompany him. This is Frank Walworth, the grandson of a Chancellor of Hawaii, and of Philadelphia Arsenal Iron Works for $20,629 43. The other bids were three from New York and one from Chicago.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A $70,000 Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7.—A fire broke out shortly after one o'clock this morning in the engine room of the planing mill of J. F. Dietz & Co., Nos. 38 to 45 Indiana street, entirely destroying the building, with all the machinery, and a quantity of lumber. The fire spread across the street to Bullard's planing mill, which was also destroyed, together with Hemingway's lumber yard and sheds, Nos. 46 to 52 Indiana street, small frame buildings occupied as dwellings and saloons. The total loss will be in the neighborhood of $70,000. The insurance amount Dietz & Co. lose $20,000; no insurance; Bullard & Co., $25,000; insurance $5,000, in a Chicago company; Hemingway, $2,000 insured in the Home, of New York, for $5,000, in what companies is not yet known. The locality where the fire occurred is filled with planing mills, lumber yards, sheds, tenements, etc., and as the wind was blowing quite hard the utmost efforts of the entire fire department were required to prevent the further destruction of factories. The fire engine and other small fires last night in which the losses were insignificant.

The Duncan and Johnson Houses at Rochester, Pa., Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., August 7, 1873.

A fire was discovered in the Doncaster House and Johnson House at this place. The building being frame was soon enveloped in flames, which quickly communicated to the Johnson House close by, and both houses, together with a stable connected with the latter, were destroyed. Through the energy of the citizens the adjoining buildings were saved. The Doncaster House, with most of its furniture, was owned by Mr. P. Doncaster, of Orrville, O., and was leased to Mr. David Woll, formerly of Beaver Falls, who had $1,000 on Mr. Doncaster's loss will probably reach $8,000 or $9,000; insured in the Lycoming for $5,000.

The Johnson House and stable were the property of Mrs. Lucy Johnson, of this place. Her loss will be about $6,000 or $7,000; insured in the Home, of Pittsburgh, for $3,000. The house was leased to Mr. Fred. Beuchler, who lose on furniture, &c., will probably be $600, with insurance for $500.

Bell & Co.'s Stove Works at Wheeling Destroyed by Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 7.

A fire broke out at midnight in the extensive stove works of Jas. Bell & Co. The fire was first discovered in the engine room; from there it spread to the stove fitting department, and thence to the pattern rooms. These buildings were entirely destroyed. The walls falling outward narrowly escaped burying some of the firemen beneath their ruins. The entire property was insured but with little or no injury. The property is believed to be fully insured. The adjoining buildings were in great danger for a time but were finally saved without damage. The firm had just received an order for six hundred stoves. They will rebuild at once.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1873.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived, the steamship Hansa, from Bremen.

REORGANIZATION OF THE BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY.

The Brooklyn Trust Company organized today with Ripley Ropes as President, and a new Board of Directors. The company resumes business on Saturday. Mr. Rodman has resigned his secretaryship.

KATE STODDARD AGAIN.

Kate Stoddard has executed a quit claim deed freeing all the property of the late Charles Goodrich from any claims that might be urged in her behalf.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Railroad Sold at Public Auction.

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The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1873.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* characterizes "the thirtieth-of-July anns" as PHARISEES and the regular Democrats as SAMARITANS. This amply depicts the bitter hostility between the two.

THE exports of domestic produce from Philadelphia in July were $3,387,784, a gain of $1,168,874 over the same month last year. Petroleum furnished, of this sum, $1,834,219—more than half.

ALLEN, the new Democratic idol in Ohio, says he intends to stand squarely on the integrity of the party as organized by JEFFERSON. Could not he find a resting place for his foot without digging down through the debris of seventy-five years?

A GENTLEMAN in Memphis sends us a communication (which we do not publish) advising the coal operators of this region to go to San Francisco and obtain ten thousand Chinamen to come here and mine the coal for them. Our advice to the coal operators in the premises is the same as that given to a couple about to marry. "Don't."

THE semi-civilized Indians, who have a separate government in the Cherokee country, seem to be as hopelessly divided into factions and parties as the more civilized white people. Their condition is a very near approach to a state of nature; but that does not seem to have saved them from what are considered by some philosophers to be the peculiar outgrowth of our modern systems of civilization.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* undertakes to account for the fact that no member of Congress south of Mason and Dixon's line has returned his part of the salary grab to the National Treasury by saying that the carpet-bag politicians have demoralized that region. Was it the carpet-baggers who demoralized the entire Kentucky delegation? The Democrats constitute a majority of the entire Southern Congressional delegation; were *they*, too, demoralized by the carpet-baggers?

THE Ohio Democratic State ticket is a new one throughout. Only one of the New Departure ticket was mentioned in the Convention, and his name was hooted out of it. Indeed, the feeling against the New Departurists was more intense than against the Republicans, and the only effect yet produced by "the thirtieth-of-July-anns" is that of stirring up the old Democracy to an intensity of anger never before felt by them. The fact that there was danger the Democratic organization would be abandoned roused up all the old spirit of the party, and the crowds that flocked to Columbus on the 6th did so to bear witness to BAINBRIDGE and his crew that they could not be sold off.

THE Civil-damages law, under which any wife can sue and receive damages from a liquor seller for any damages caused by selling liquor to her husband, is in force in Michigan. One of the publicans in Saginaw City, conceiving that a wife might relinquish her claim to damages by granting a permit to her husband to buy liquor, hit upon the device of posting the following notice in his saloon:

"On and after the 1st day of August, 1873, no liquor will be sold in this saloon to any married woman without a permit from his wife.

"GEORGE LAMEY."

Another publican, not willing to be thus outdone, varied the notification, and ornamented his saloon by posting this card:

"No liquor, wine or beer will be sold to any married woman without a permit from her husband.
MICHAEL MCGINNIS."

And then the idea burst upon the astonished vision of some one who put the two cards together that husband and wife, by reciprocal permits, can drink without limit and without legal responsibility on the part of the seller. We do not see, however, that this amounts to much, since "reciprocal permits" will not be easily obtained, and the civil damages law is not intended for the benefit of those who mutually get drunk.

THE Ohio Democrats were not mindful of the commandment which declares "thou shalt not bear false witness." Their platform denounces "the conduct of President GRANT in using the influence of his high position" to procure the passage of the back-pay and increased-pay bill. No such charge has ever before been made against the President, and not even the most reckless of Washington City calumniators has dared to lay that to his charge. He signed the bill solely because it was an appropriation bill, necessary to the continued existence of the government, and because his failure to sign it would have rendered a special session of Congress necessary; but he never expressed a desire for its passage, nor did he use the patronage of his office in its behalf. These facts are generally conceded; and the Ohio Democracy might have found something better to say and do than to begin their campaign with a brazen lie imprinted on their banners. For all the good the lie will do them, one might be prompted, if GREELEY were not dead, to ask, in the nervous language he employed occasionally, "What is the use of lying, anyhow?"

EDIFYING DEATH ON THE GALLOWS.

HOLLOHAN and NICHOLSON, the murderers who were hanged a few days ago in Baltimore, were at great pains to show in what a happy and cheerful frame of spirit they took their departure. In fact, to say that they died happy and cheerful is a feeble understatement of the character of their exit, which was triumphant. A rivalry quite unmixed with envy, we may suppose, seemed to animate the culprits, which of them should acquit himself the more gracefully and worthily under the peculiar circumstances of their position. The countenance of each murderer wore the jaunty air of a man overflowing with pleasant memories and inspiring hopes. They nodded familiarly to acquaintances recognized among the spectators, and made easy, off-hand remarks to persons about them, and each of them made a formal little speech, in which he forgave the world and asked the world to forgive him. But the noteworthy feature of the performance was the full assurance expressed by both criminals of speedily entering into the blessedness of Heaven.

A single case of this kind might be referred to peculiar circumstances or to idiosyncrasies of character which might account for the facts and excuse the exhibition, and it would certainly provoke no harsh comment. But cases more or less resembling the Baltimore performance in unessential traits are of rather frequent occurrence, and in almost every section of the country. Though such scenes may not be entirely peculiar to the United States, it is certain that in no other country is so much notoriety given to them. While elsewhere the public is compelled to rest satisfied with the statement that the criminal died repentant and Christianly, if such was the fact, here we are too often edified by a lengthened report of his penitential exercises and spiritual ecstacies. And thus one object of the comparative privacy of executions is defeated. It is impossible to believe that a wholesome moral influence is exerted by a narrative which represents a murderer, a few weeks or months after the commission of his crime, as not only dying in the odor of sanctity, but as even while yet on earth enjoying the "beatific vision." Still more demoralizing and disgusting is the exhibition, whether witnessed or read of, when, as in the case of HOLLOHAN and NICHOLSON, the looks and bearing of the neophite suggest serious doubts as to the effectual nature of his repentance. True, it is not for us either to read spirits or to limit the mercy of God. But those do neither of these things who doubt about the divine source of both the contrition and the spiritual raptures of the man who a few weeks or months ago committed a deliberate murder, and who now professes to accept death with joy as the entrance for him to a blessed life in Paradise. The person in whom, under the circumstances assumed, such an amazing transformation had really taken place, would hardly manifest his consciousness of the change by ostentatious words or acts. At any rate, probably to a large majority of Christian people, some uneasy apprehension on his part in prospect of death would seem a more appropriate as well as a more hopeful state of mind than extreme confidence or the utter absence of dread.

After all, however, the indecent assurance of salvation displayed so frequently by criminals at their execution is, for the most part, the result of the religious instruction they receive in the course of their preparation for death. It is a grand truth of Christianity that the greatest sinner is not beyond the range of the divine compassion, but by faith and repentance may be saved. The Judge who passes sentence of death on the prisoner at his bar usually closes the terrible decree with a prayer that God may have mercy on his soul. The Judge may even add a brief exhortation to faith and repentance. Simple as the teachings of the New Testament on these subjects are, they are constantly misinterpreted and misunderstood by people under the ordinary conditions of life, and it is not surprising that a prisoner whose hours are numbered, is liable to take up erroneous theological ideas, whether from his own reading or the teaching of those who seek to aid him in his preparation for death. Thus it is a very common notion among murderers who become or try to become pious, that GOD either led or permitted them to commit their atrocious crime that by their arrest and condemnation they might be brought to accept CHRIST. The exceeding merit of mere repentance is another common notion among the class. And we need hardly say that some of those good people who interest themselves in the eternal welfare of the condemned are not always qualified either by nature or training for the task they undertake. The task is really one of serious difficulty, as a large proportion of those they try to instruct are persons whose minds are either destitute of religious ideas or filled with perverted ones. In the case of either of these classes only the most enlightened and careful instruction could be expected to be followed by good results. It appears that HOLLOHAN and NICHOLSON, for weeks before their execution, were almost constantly surrounded by a number of religious people, who kept their minds unremittingly directed to the future life by hymns, prayers and exhortations. It is no wonder that the men were lulled into oblivion of the present life and of the hideous crime they had committed, and were thus prepared for the unseemly exhibition of their dubious sanctity on the gallows. Wish one or two religious instructors qualified for their duties, nothing of the sort could have taken place; memory would not have been drowned in spiritual intoxication, and thought would not have been swallowed *up* in sentiment. Though an extreme case, the instance of these Baltimore murderers *is* by no means a solitary example of the *bad* effects of the mode of spiritual direction in question.

If we mistake not, Protestants are responsible for whatever *may* have been amiss in the case just referred to. Catholic priests, however, frequently display as little judgment and knowledge as Protestant clergy and laymen in preparing murderers for their doom. Perhaps what we have to say about them may be least offensively expressed in the words of the great Catholic Reviewer, DR. ORESTES A. BROWNSON. In his *Review* for April, in an article on "Catholic Popular Literature," DR. B. says: "We think our Catholic story-writers should mark with more decided disapprobation the wicked life of the bad Catholic, and not rely so much, or lead their leaders to rely so much on an edifying confession at the last moment, as is too common with them. Nearly all the Catholic villains in Catholic novels make edifying deaths." So we may say nearly all Catholic murderers make edifying deaths. But whether Catholic or Protestant, the edification of a murderer's end had better be as much restricted as possible.

PERSONAL.

Surratt is a Patron of Husbandry in Minnesota.

The Governor of South Carolina spends $40,000 a year. He probably pays too much attention to what the Governor of North Carolina has to say on the subject of refreshment.—*Worcester Gazette.*

Mr. Vanderbilt controls 2,150 miles of railroad, representing $215,000,000 of securities, with a gross income of forty-five millions of dollars. This involves the mastery of the trade of the four great States of New York, Ohio and Indiana.

The worst dressed women on earth are English women.

The Memphis *Register* contains a letter from General Gideon J. Pillow, in which he says: "Among these (Federal officers) I am happy to mention the marked respect and kindnesses I have received from the great soldier, the present distinguished President of the nation, since he has been in his present exalted position, for whom it was my pleasure to give my humble vote against his competitor for the position he now occupies."

The ex-Prince Imperial of France has returned to his studies at Woolwich, where he was advanced in student grade just before he went to Archenburg.

Ex-President Hopkins, of Williams College, has been appointed provisional professor of mental and moral philosophy at Bowdoin College, in Maine.

A correspondent of a Chicago newspaper relates that Geral Fitz-John Porter, at the close of his military career, was sent out to Colorado to develop a mine. He at once began the construction of a stamp mill, on which he expended $100,000, exhausting his funds. He then went East for more money and never returned, and the building remained useless until last fall, when the officers of the Colorado Central Railroad, in looking around for a site for a depot, found that the land one was occupied by this mill. They accordingly gave the word to their master mechanic, and he gathered together his workmen, knocked a hole in either end of the building, arched each of them over, put in some partitions, and converted the structure, long known as "Fitz John Porter's Folly," into a convenient and commodious depot.

Walt Whitman, who read a poem at the Dartmouth Commencement, says the boy who asked him into a back room to take a drink after he had finished the performance showed a higher appreciation of his genius than all the professors who lay applauded him.

It is believed that United States District Judge Sherman will tender his resignation when Congress assembles. Otherwise there is very little doubt but that articles of impeachment will be presented against him, based on his alleged connection with certain lobby transactions.

Mrs. Mary J. Hartwell, of Columbus, Ohio, heard a voice say the other night, "Your brother William is dead," and she awoke the old man with her screams. A letter came the next day from Dayton announcing that her brother was well, and had a paying contract.

ENOCH M. FEWERS, brother of Hiram Fowers, who swayed the stage, and was afterward a tenor singer, is a member of an Ethiopian minstrel troupe in New York, and earns a good salary. He appears under an assumed name.

A son of Bellini, the composer, recently tried his hand at his father's profession, but failed most lamentably. He made his hero die to the strains of a bassoon solo, and the prolonged notes of that instrument were the shouts of laughter from the audience, at what was intended to be the most solemn and tragic passage of the opera.

Colonel Joseph Dodd, now in his eighty-third year, recently celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of his appointment to a position in the New York Post-office. He is now holding a sinecure, practically, getting his $100 a month, and will be retained for his faithfulness and integrity in the past half century of active duty.

A descendant of Eugene Aram lives in California, and declares that great injustice was done his ancestors in Bulwer's novel.

Niebuhr it was who lamented that "the great multiplication of books gives rise to the danger of a still-born learning, as unprolific as the double flowers of our gardens."

Mr. James Russell Lowell, when he got his degree of D. C. L. at Oxford, the other day, was particularly well cheered by the undergraduates in the gallery. Young England remembered the Biglow Papers.

Lawton Wade, of Abington, Conn., was awakened one night recently by the screams of a favorite parrot in the kitchen. He got up and found fire in the room, when he found it in flames, which were fast reaching the bird's cage. He burned his hands severely in getting the bird's cage out, but succeeded in saving the parrot.

A New Orleans jurryman was asked by the justice if he ever read the papers. He replied "Yes, your Honor; but if you'll let me go this time, I'll never do so any more!"

Vienna has sixty splendid orchestras, each as full and perfect as that of Theodore Thomas.

A project is on foot, says the London *Times*, for a subscription of about £60,000, to establish a short line of railway in China as a present to the Emperor, with the view of bringing the Imperial mind to a sense of the advantages to be derived from the introduction of such works.

Scene: crowded horse car. Strong-minded female—"Sir, I would have you to understand that, in this enlightened century, no one but a brute would suffer a lady to stand in this manner." Mild-looking old gentleman, savagely—"Madam, I belong to the dark ages, and, if you call me a brute again, I'll shake the life out of you." Female faints; grand hysterical tableau.

The man who comes on the stage exactly at his cue is prompt; but the man who does not come on at all is prompter.

The *Graphic* has secured the exclusive right to the newspaper sale on the air line to Europe.

"I come to steal," as the rat observed to the trap. "And I spring to embrace you," as the trap replied to the rat.

The New York Street Commissioner, who is backed by most of the people and the press in his conclusion, thinks that the city must return to a good stone pavement and waste no more money in testing wood,

Senator Ramsey is on his way home to St. Paul from Washington, with assurances that the good offices of the government will be interposed, and no doubt successfully, to secure the release of the party of Minneapolitans now languishing in the British bastile at Fort Garry.

A Buffalo man probed the head of his son-in-law the other day with a pitchfork to see if he had brains.

The *Congregationalist* says: It is only in the pulpit that striplings are formed. The professions of medicine and law demand maturity. The congregations seem to have an appetite for veal.

Ten some man slaps me on der shoulder und say, "I vas glad to hear you vas so well," und den sticks pehind my back his fingers to his nose, I half my opinion of dot veller.

The total loss by the Portland, Oregon, fire is $1,158,675, which is comparatively greater than that by the conflagration in Chicago and Boston.

If you want a ride on Lake Winnebago, Wis., inquire for the little steamers Seutenawbequon and Ninnogwanishkote.

A Cleveland youth had his hand taken off in a planing mill lately. He was to have given it away in marriage next day, and by-by.

Stars, it is said, make men dizziest during the early morning hours. Hundreds of wives can testify to that.

A MAN of Springfield, Vt., has invented a new suspension bridge. It consists of a single wire stretched across Black river, and a car that will contain two persons that travels back and forth on the wire. The east end of the wire is the highest, and the momentum of the car serves to carry it across, a distance of two hundred feet, in fifteen seconds. Returning the car travels to the centre of the wire without help, and from thence is drawn up by a cord attached to the car, the entire trip occupying only thirty seconds.

A curious battle took place, recently, at Pelham, N. H., between a hen and a snake which wanted to dine off some of the young chicks. The matronly hen made a loud outcry, and at the approach of the reptile flew at it with ruffled feathers and threatening beak, which its adversary evaded as best it could, but finally, after repeated efforts to secure a chicken, and as many rebuffs by the hen, it crawled off into a wall, and the frightened and enraged bird clucked a retreat and got away without the loss of a single member of her family.

A philosophical Kentuckian who had but one shirt, and was lying in bed while the garment was drying on the clothes-line in the yard, was startled by an exclamation from his wife to the effect that "the calf had eaten it." "Well," said the Kentuckian, with a spirit worthy of a better cause—"well, them who has must lose."

The Tariff.

[From the N. Y. Express (Democratic).]

The *World* is working hard in this warm weather to settle what are Democratic doctrines. It says we must maintain the Democratic standard of political doctrines. Will our contemporary be so kind as to tell us who has settled these doctrines which we are to support?

1st. Can we accept the absolute free-trade doctrines of the *World* when we have some $500,000,000 to provide for by import and internal taxes? How can we abolish custom houses while we have a vast national debt to discharge?

2d. Again, what position does the *World* say we do hold in reference to a national currency and the banks? So far as we are aware, the Democracy holds tolerant opinions on these questions. At least, there is no longer any opinion that would war against Federal authority to control and regulate these questions of currency and banks; yet we ask NOW what the Democratic party have any defined position on this or a tariff. We are for a revenue tariff and incidental protection, and for national currency redeemable in coin. May be incorrect under U. S. notes is a monstrosity in morals and in law, entirely in violation of the clear provisions of the Constitution, and in every sense dangerous to the nation. The decision of the Supreme Court as to these legal tenders is not law—it is nothing less than the misapprehension of the law. That decision is a perversion of every legal principle known to jurisprudence, and must be reversed and held to be of no force. It will come in time, and here the Democracy will stand together. But we say to the *World* that on the primal questions of tariffs and banks there can be no clear definitions to be feasable for a great and tolerant party largely composed of old Whigs and Democrats.

Health of Mr. Wilson.

The Boston *Journal* sent a reporter to Natick on purpose to see the Vice President and bring back word of his bodily estate. Mr. Wilson was out riding when the reporter arrived, but presently returned, got down from the carriage without help, went straight to his bedroom, and, while resting, underwent his interview. He was at work on his "Slave Power in America," he said, when the stroke came. The muscles affected were those in the right side of the face. He at once took medical advice, was forbidden to read or write, and subjected to treatment that has wrought a slow but considerable improvement. He sleeps well, enjoys his meals, and is assured by his doctors that he is recovering. His voice isn't quite natural yet, but the muscles of the forehead and cheek are perceptibly resuming their normal action. Yesterday he decided to discontinue the medicine and the ice packs hitherto applied to his back, with the view of testing the reality and permanence of the apparent gains. He does not contemplate any surgical operation, dangerous or otherwise; but he does feel confident that the beginning of the session will find him in his place in the Senate, restored to health and ready for business. "His neighbors," the reporter adds, "do not speak so hopefully."

The Canada Scandal.

The Dominion government have shown little disposition to inquire into the charges made against them, in regard to the award of the Pacific Railroad contract to Sir Hugh Allan—the charge being that he received the contract on his own terms, when the law required advertisement for tenders. It is also charged that the Ministry had direct business relations with the Allan ring, and that they received money to secure his election. The case is a strong one, and much indignation is now felt by the Canadians, who do not relish the affront put upon their honor. A large popular meeting has been held in Montreal, by which the demand has been made that a sweeping and thorough investigation be entered upon. Already the Committee of Investigation, appointed by the Dominion House of Commons, has shown no disposition to act, and has wasted its time idly. The British Parliament has also appointed a committee, and between the two the truth may be brought out, unless the Dominion government contrives to raise a dust which shall cloud the whole matter. There is a mystery to be solved, and the solution thereof will be of interest not only to Canada, but in the States also.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Horses should not be allowed to nip at potato tops on which has been sprinkled Paris green to kill the bugs.—*Exchange.*

It is perfect'y safe to turn horses into fields of potatoes where Paris green has not been used.

Controversy and Chemistry.—Why is absolute dogma, your reverences, like absolute alcohol? So please you, because it is utterly above proof.—*Punch.*

Some of our lady friends are wont to observe that the only decent thing about Adam was his rib, and that was taken from him to make something better. An old bachelor asks, "Can any one tell why, when Eve was formed from one of Adam's ribs, a hired girl wasn't made at the same time to wait upon her?"

A strictly temperate young gentleman in Virginia recently shot his brother to cure him of habitual inebriety. It cured him.

The total amount of the consumption of tea in the United States is about 50,000,000 pounds, of which 20,000,000 is green tea of various descriptions, about 15,000,000 Oolong, and the remainder Japanese and other varieties.

A New Orleans jurryman was asked by the justice if he ever read the papers. He replied "Yes, your Honor; but if you'll let me go this time, I'll never do so any more!"

Vienna has sixty splendid orchestras, each as full and perfect as that of Theodore Thomas.

A project is on foot, says the London *Times*, for a subscription of about £60,000, to establish a short line of railway in China as a present to the Emperor, with the view of bringing the Imperial mind to a sense of the advantages to be derived from the introduction of such works.

Scene: crowded horse car. Strong-minded female—"Sir, I would have you to understand that, in this enlightened century, no one but a brute would suffer a lady to stand in this manner." Mild-looking old gentleman, savagely—"Madam, I belong to the dark ages, and, if you call me a brute again, I'll shake the life out of you." Female faints; grand hysterical tableau.

The man who comes on the stage exactly at his cue is prompt; but the man who does not come on at all is prompter.

The *Graphic* has secured the exclusive right to the newspaper sale on the air line to Europe.

"I come to steal," as the rat observed to the trap. "And I spring to embrace you," as the trap replied to the rat.

The New York Street Commissioner, who is backed by most of the people and the press in his conclusion, thinks that the city must return to a good stone pavement and waste no more money in testing wood,

Senator Ramsey is on his way home to St. Paul from Washington, with assurances that the good offices of the government will be interposed, and no doubt successfully, to secure the release of the party of Minneapolitans now languishing in the British bastile at Fort Garry.

A Buffalo man probed the head of his son-in-law the other day with a pitchfork to see if he had brains.

The *Congregationalist* says: It is only in the pulpit that striplings are formed. The professions of medicine and law demand maturity. The congregations seem to have an appetite for veal.

Ten some man slaps me on der shoulder und say, "I vas glad to hear you vas so well," und den sticks pehind my back his fingers to his nose, I half my opinion of dot veller.

The total loss by the Portland, Oregon, fire is $1,158,675, which is comparatively greater than that by the conflagration in Chicago and Boston.

If you want a ride on Lake Winnebago, Wis., inquire for the little steamers Seutenawbequon and Ninnogwanishkote.

A Cleveland youth had his hand taken off in a planing mill lately. He was to have given it away in marriage next day, and by-by.

Stars, it is said, make men dizziest during the early morning hours. Hundreds of wives can testify to that.

A MAN of Springfield, Vt., has invented a new suspension bridge. It consists of a single wire stretched across Black river, and a car that will contain two persons that travels back and forth on the wire. The east end of the wire is the highest, and the momentum of the car serves to carry it across, a distance of two hundred feet, in fifteen seconds. Returning the car travels to the centre of the wire without help, and from thence is drawn up by a cord attached to the car, the entire trip occupying only thirty seconds.

A curious battle took place, recently, at Pelham, N. H., between a hen and a snake which wanted to dine off some of the young chicks. The matronly hen made a loud outcry, and at the approach of the reptile flew at it with ruffled feathers and threatening beak, which its adversary evaded as best it could, but finally, after repeated efforts to secure a chicken, and as many rebuffs by the hen, it crawled off into a wall, and the frightened and enraged bird clucked a retreat and got away without the loss of a single member of her family.

A philosophical Kentuckian who had but one shirt, and was lying in bed while the garment was drying on the clothes-line in the yard, was startled by an exclamation from his wife to the effect that "the calf had eaten it." "Well," said the Kentuckian, with a spirit worthy of a better cause—"well, them who has must lose."

The Tariff.

[From the N. Y. Express (Democratic).]

The *World* is working hard in this warm weather to settle what are Democratic doctrines. It says we must maintain the Democratic standard of political doctrines. Will our contemporary be so kind as to tell us who has settled these doctrines which we are to support?

1st. Can we accept the absolute free-trade doctrines of the *World* when we have some $500,000,000 to provide for by import and internal taxes? How can we abolish custom houses while we have a vast national debt to discharge?

2d. Again, what position does the *World* say we do hold in reference to a national currency and the banks? So far as we are aware, the Democracy holds tolerant opinions on these questions. At least, there is no longer any opinion that would war against Federal authority to control and regulate these questions of currency and banks; yet we ask NOW what the Democratic party have any defined position on this or a tariff. We are for a revenue tariff and incidental protection, and for national currency redeemable in coin. May be incorrect under U. S. notes is a monstrosity in morals and in law, entirely in violation of the clear provisions of the Constitution, and in every sense dangerous to the nation. The decision of the Supreme Court as to these legal tenders is not law—it is nothing less than the misapprehension of the law. That decision is a perversion of every legal principle known to jurisprudence, and must be reversed and held to be of no force. It will come in time, and here the Democracy will stand together. But we say to the *World* that on the primal questions of tariffs and banks there can be no clear definitions to be feasable for a great and tolerant party largely composed of old Whigs and Democrats.

Health of Mr. Wilson.

The Boston *Journal* sent a reporter to Natick on purpose to see the Vice President and bring back word of his bodily estate. Mr. Wilson was out riding when the reporter arrived, but presently returned, got down from the carriage without help, went straight to his bedroom, and, while resting, underwent his interview. He was at work on his "Slave Power in America," he said, when the stroke came. The muscles affected were those in the right side of the face. He at once took medical advice, was forbidden to read or write, and subjected to treatment that has wrought a slow but considerable improvement. He sleeps well, enjoys his meals, and is assured by his doctors that he is recovering. His voice isn't quite natural yet, but the muscles of the forehead and cheek are perceptibly resuming their normal action. Yesterday he decided to discontinue the medicine and the ice packs hitherto applied to his back, with the view of testing the reality and permanence of the apparent gains. He does not contemplate any surgical operation, dangerous or otherwise; but he does feel confident that the beginning of the session will find him in his place in the Senate, restored to health and ready for business. "His neighbors," the reporter adds, "do not speak so hopefully."

The Canada Scandal.

The Dominion government have shown little disposition to inquire into the charges made against them, in regard to the award of the Pacific Railroad contract to Sir Hugh Allan—the charge being that he received the contract on his own terms, when the law required advertisement for tenders. It is also charged that the Ministry had direct business relations with the Allan ring, and that they received money to secure his election. The case is a strong one, and much indignation is now felt by the Canadians, who do not relish the affront put upon their honor. A large popular meeting has been held in Montreal, by which the demand has been made that a sweeping and thorough investigation be entered upon. Already the Committee of Investigation, appointed by the Dominion House of Commons, has shown no disposition to act, and has wasted its time idly. The British Parliament has also appointed a committee, and between the two the truth may be brought out, unless the Dominion government contrives to raise a dust which shall cloud the whole matter. There is a mystery to be solved, and the solution thereof will be of interest not only to Canada, but in the States also.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

RAILROAD COMBINATIONS.

The Pennsylvania Central Extending to Halifax.

One of the most important railroad combinations of the period is to be consummated in a few days, resulting in a direct line, under a single management, between Halifax, Boston, New York and all the principal American cities of the South and West. The Pensylvania Central is the chief figurehead in the movement, and all the intervening roads between Boston and Halifax are to be swallowed up by that giant corporation. A large party of railroad officials interested in the combination left here this morning on a tour of inspection of the line, and their journey will not end this side of Halifax or Prince Edward's Island. The party included the Directors of the Eastern Railroad, some of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and others. Along the route they will be joined by Directors of the Maine Central Railroad, and the whole party will remain in Bangor to-night.

To-morrow morning they will start for St. John, N. B., over the European and North American Railway, the others of which will accompany them, and from thence they will extend their trip the following day to Halifax, via the European and North American Railway and the Nova Scotia Railway. The object of the tour is partly one of observation, and to this will be added the consummation of the proposed consolidation of the Eastern Maine Central and European and North American roads by the signing of the contracts between them. The presence of the Pennsylvania Central people is significant, from the fact that they are large owners in the European and North American road, and that they and the Eastern management are both largely and directly interested in the New York and New England, formerly the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

Through trains between Halifax, Boston and New York will be run at an early day.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald, Aug. 5.*

Local Option Not a Failure in New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 5, 1873.

Editor Pittsburgh Commercial.

Your correspondent of yesterday, who signed himself "Zenas," gave the readers of your valuable paper an erroneous statement in regard to the success of local option in our city and county, either purposely or in ignorance of what was going on about him. He stated that "local option, so far, in our city, has been a failure," and so far as the law itself is concerned, it remains a dead letter. Intoxicating drinks are sold openly, no effort being made at concealment. Judging from present appearance, if the vote on local option was to be taken, this city would give a heavier majority for license than it did against license last March." It may be our officers have been negligent of their duty, but our temperance association is on hands to attend to all violators of law. It has resolved itself into a committee, whose duty it is to be on the look-out and make information against all violators. There is already seventy-one indictments, which will be brought before the next Court of Quarter Sessions. Seven of these were made against the proprietor of one of our respectable hotels. He, laboring under the same idea as "Zenas," has, by seeing the bright side of the law, succumbed by signing an article, agreeing never to sell or keep any spirituous or intoxicating drinks about his premises, and paying the costs of suits already brought before the several aldermen of the city. This is certainly glory enough, so far, taking into consideration that the license of several houses continues till October. If the vote on local option was to be taken again, judging from the feeling of the citizens, I have no hesitancy in saying that the license system would be put down in the dark so far, that it would never have a resurrection. If "Zenas" would throw the dust-garb from off his brow, and join hands with those who are desirous of the prosperity of our city, and cry out against this body and soul destroying traffic, he would, perhaps, see more progress in local option. BOY.

Tobacco Trade of Cincinnati.

We are indebted to the Association of the Tobacco Trade of Cincinnati for its annual reports covering the business of 1870, '71, '72. The exhibit is highly creditable, showing the importance of the tobacco interest to the city, and its consequently increasing magnitude. The aggregate sales of leaf for the year 1870 are represented by the snug sum of $2,881,357 26; in 1871 they were $3,250,143 44; in 1872 they were $5,506,960 60, showing an increase in the total leaf tobacco trade of Cincinnati for the year 1872 in the handsome figures of $5,185,869 69, which is largely in excess of the showing made by any other city.

It will be remembered by some of our readers that when we published the excellent annual report of F. A. Prague, Esq., in January last, giving the figures of the tobacco trade for 1872, no little surprise was manifested in view of the aggregate of sales; and we received several communications which we have made the subject of this notice, proves with sufficient conclusiveness that there are still better reports in store for us, in the early future, if this trade receives that encouragement and fostering care its importance should promptly and freely command.—*Cincinnati Trade-List.*

General Hayne.

In his interesting "Reminiscences of the Past," now being published in the Washington *Chronicle*, ex-Senator Foote writes: "General Hayne had visited Nashville, and several other places of note, before he reached Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, and had every where upon him the awakened spirit and interest in the great undertaking of which he was such an eloquent and effective champion. The Legislature of Mississippi was in session when he arrived and a Committee of Three was appointed by that body to call upon Governor Hayne, and invite him to address the Senate and House of Representatives, then in joint session. The committee of invitation had the honor to be a member, lost no time in the performance of the honorable duty assigned them, and having escorted this distinguished personage to the Capitol, General Hayne proceeded to address his large concourse assembled in a manner the most impressive and captivating that I am sure any one who was then present has ever ceased since to feel. Next to that occasion with feelings of unqualified satisfaction and delight. General Hayne was of commanding stature, well shaped, and of a singularly animated and mercurial aspect. His eyes were very bright and penetrating, and of light hazel colour. His countenance wore a very mild and benignant expression. His face was cleanly shaven, and he was elegantly but unostentatiously dressed. His manners were marked with a graceful and winning affability which I never saw surpassed. When he mounted the stand to address the audience, and for a moment stood quietly surveying the ladies and gentlemen assembled to hear him, and to awaken a sympathy in all hearts, and to enkindle a lively curiosity, also, to hear what he had to say, I had myself feared that the topics which he had to discuss, being chiefly those of temporary interest, his powers as an orator would find no sufficient scope for their display, and that he might occasionally prove dry and uninteresting in the presentation of some of the matters to which he was seeking to attract public regard. But never did I make a greater mistake. The address, though of considerable length, was characterized by an extraordinary charmfulness of delivery that no one could possibly have grown tired of listening to, and I am confident that all who drank in his soft, melidluous tones, and beheld his manly and impressive gesticulation, would have felt grateful to him had he continued his discourse for full two hours longer. I had heard that distinguished gentleman on the floor of the attractiveness of his voice and manner, but no description which I had before received of him at all came up to the splendid reality of which I was now a delighted witness."

A Critical Season.

Toward the close of the warm season the long continued heat begins to tell upon body and mind. Both become exhausted, and we feel instinctively that nature, after fighting a gallant battle with a debilitating temperature is drooping at last and requires to be stimulated and reinforced. This, therefore, is a period of the year when a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is especially useful. The immediate effect of this unequalled vegetable restorative is to strengthen the stomach, sharpen the appetite, tone and regulate the bowels and give steadiness and vigor to the nerves. As a preventive of the endemic and epidemic complaints that prevail at this season, and as a remedy for indigestion, liver disturbances, nervous debility, constipation, languor, headache, and all irregularities of the bowels, this pure and wholesome vegetable tonic and alterative has no equal among medicines.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded from January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
John Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fulton, Solomon Iron, Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Sommerville, Christopher Zug.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Solicitor.

WITTENBERG COLLEGE.

The Winter Session of Wittenberg College, will commence
Thursday, September 4, 1873.
For further information or catalogue address the President, S. SPRECHER, D. D. Tur

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WAKEHAM, the principal, so widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the building every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

Civil and Mechanical Engineering

AT THE RENNSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in the country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Session of 1873-4 begins Sept. 10th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Courses of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES BROWNE, Director.

Mosquito Bars,

LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS,
METROPOLITAN SPRING BEDS.
Upholstering of all Kinds.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

NOTICE—PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1873, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river, at St. Louis, Missouri, by the St. Louis and Carondelet Bridge Company, the aforesaid company hereby gives notice to all concerned, that they will, on or before the 10th day of JULY next, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design for a Suspension Bridge consisting of two channel spans of six hundred feet each, and two end spans of three hundred feet each, with an elevation of one hundred feet above low water mark. They will also file a map giving the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river at bige and low water, the direction of the current at all stages, and the soundings, showing accurately the bed of the stream, and furnish at such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject by the Secretary of War.
By order of Board of Directors of the St. Clair and Carondelet Bridge Company.
M. HENDERSON, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., June 30, 1873.

T. C. TOPPER,

Venetian Blind Manufact'r,

No. 41 DIAMOND ALLEY,
(One Door from Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.
Repairing, Refeathering and Trimming promptly attended to.

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S.

For a Few Days
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
WILL BE OFFERED IN
Every Department
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW STOCK.

SPECIAL PRICES IN
LAWNS,
GRENADINES AND SUITS.

A. D. M'KEE,
59 Market Street,
(Old Barker Establishment).

CHOICE STOCK OF
Summer Goods.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE
Stock of Seasonable Goods
WHICH THEY ARE SELLING
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Braided,

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 7, 1873.

The public are being treated to a new phase of the life insurance controversy, and there is much discussion of the comparative cost of insurance. It will be remembered that some time since the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the largest life company in the world, contemplated the propriety of reducing the rates of premium. certain other companies claimed that they ere not able to make the proposed reduction, ad questioned its advisability. These life companies, composing the so-called "Chamber of Life Insurance," organized in opposition to the Mutual Life, claim and publish their ability to do as well for insurers, make large dividends and give as good insurance as the Mutual Life. They show long tables ustrating the workings of their vidend systems for a period of enty to thirty years, when in fact ey have all been organized within the last cade, and borrow their hypothetical figures om the experience of the Mutual. In the se of these presumptuous claims, when ought face to face with the necessity of reicing their premiums in the same proporon as proposed by the Mutual Life, they deare their inability to do so and sustain a safe erve.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of w York asserts its proven ability to reduce rates, and there is no question of the ility and of the desire of the policy holders d the people generally that this reduction ould be made, and there is no doubt but at such a reduction of premiums as was posed a few months since will be speedily de, hence the active opposition of the hamber of Life Insurance" to the Mutual fe.

For many years there was connected with actuarial department of this Company a tleman who is now selected as the expot of the opposition. His separation from Mutual Life involves numerous charges, ne of which we care here to repeat, save t they are not to his credit, being actuated a spirit that would "rather rule in hell n serve in heaven," and having found it possible to rule the management of the tual Life, he has joined the more congel spirits of the "Chamber of Life Insure." We would call attention to a circular ued in another column, explaining the atks which have already appeared against Mutual Life, signed by Sheppard Homans, former Actuary of the company.

hese charges are but a rehash of former rges long since fully investigated and fully ted. The secret of this attack is the peral enmity of Sheppard Homans against the sident of the Mutual Life, and of the conses on the part of the companies emying Mr. Homans that if the Mutual Life kes the proposed reduction in premiums, y will be unable longer to keep their cy holders into the belief that they are ng insurance as cheap as the Mutual.

f this we are certain, after a long familiarity with the subject and a thorough and disrested examination of it, that there is no ual company that can approximate in ppness and security to the Mutual Life,

that notwithstanding all these extraordiry efforts to injure it, the Mutual has the fidence of the public and will receive the port and sympathy of all disinterested s. No better illustration of this feeling, on part of both policy holders and of the eral public can be given than the fact ed by Mr. Wooldridge, the representative he Mutual Life in this city, that these attacks have excited the sympathy and attenof business men, and that there has been in the past few weeks a very marked inse of interest on the subject of life insurin the part of the public, and a large stion to the already long list of names of cy holders in the Mutual Life in this city.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* says of railroads:

r market has unquestionably been prejudiced season by a few defaults in interest which occurred among some of the issues of less ortant railroad bonds, negotiated here within t three years past. It is quite natural that ir occurrences should, for the moment give buyprejudice against all railroad issues, although such a feeling is not really warranted by the facts of the case. It would be well in this connection to consider the following points:

1. That no class of marketable securities (United States government bonds excepted) have shown a more steady appreciation in values during the past ten years than railroad bonds; and in successfully resisting the effects of temporary depressions or panics, railroad bonds have even been superior to government.

2. That the railroad property of the country is showing a constantly increasing business on every leading line, and the large dividends paid by not comp nies on stock enormously "watered" is just so much surplus above their requirements for interest, and indicates the margin which new competing lines possess for paying their interest out of earnings.

3. Where railroads have defaulted and mortgages been foreclosed, the first mortgage bondholders have generally been protected.

4. The general conclusion to be drawn from these remarks would seem to be, not that railroad bonds as a class are unworthy of confidence, but that they should be carefully selected by judicious parties, and that among new bonds preference should be given to such as offer the best security in the value of the property mortgaged, and in the character of the parties connected with the enterprise and the bankers negotiating the bonds.

—The following table shows the prices o ailway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George L. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

August 7, 1873.	10:30 M.	11:30 M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	115⅜	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅞
Adams Express	....	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tele'ph	92½	92⅝	92	92	92⅛
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30
Pittsburgh	....	94½	....	....	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	73	....	....	....
American Express	....	63¾	....	....	....
United States Express	....	....	....	....	....
New York Central	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	105	104⅞
Erie	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
Michigan Central	....	94½	94½	94½	94½
Michigan Southern	....	94½	94½	94½	94½
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	....	88¾	88¾	88¾	....
Chicago and Rock Island	....	107	107	107	....
Chicago and N. W. pref.	....	89¾	89¾	89¾	....
Toledo and Wabash	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
St. Paul	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
St. Paul, pref.	72	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼
Wabash	72	72¼	71¾	71¾	71¾
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	....	....
Ohio and Mississippi	....	39½	39½	39½	39½
Union Pacific	28⅝	28⅝	27½	....	....
Chicago, Alton	....	109¾	....	109	....
Chicago and Alton pref.	....	....	....	119	....
Boston, Hart. and Erie	....	....	....	....	....
Harlem	....	132¾	....	....	....
New Jersey Central	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. and I. C.	....	31½	31½	31½	....
Hannibal and St. Joseph	....	....	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....
Atlantic Mississippi	....	....	....	....	....

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Bve.
1861	119½
1862	117⅝
1864	117⅝
1865, new	117½
1867	119¾
1868	118¾
10-40s	115½
New 5s	114⅝
Currency 6s	124
Tennessees, old	81⅝
Tennessee, new	81⅞
South Carolinas, July	14⅜
North Carolinas, old	27
North Carolina, new	15
Missouris	93

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115⅛
United States 6s, 1881	119⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	117⅜
United States 5 30s, 1864	117⅜
United States 5 20s, 1865	119¼
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1865	117⅝
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1867	119⅜
United States 5 20s, January and July, 1868	118⅞
Currency Sixes	124⅜

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	84½	Phila. and Erie	24¾
Reading	95⅜	Pittsburgh 8s	72
United Cos	123	A. V. R. R. 7 30s	93
Old Creek	61¾	Elmira R. R.	57
Lehigh Valley	61¾	Empire Trans	56

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 7, 1873.

REMARKS.—There is little or nothing new to quote that will vary much or differ from the figures of yesterday. As usual during the middle of the week, very little fresh produce is brought to town by the country wagons, as it is preferred by the holders of perishable fruit and vegetables to wait until the latter part of the week, when they can sell out quicker.

The flour market is very active, with the demand in favor of the old. We were shown samples of all new to-day, but dealers were rather shy to fill orders with it. As to quality, it looks well, but it is rather soft. There is a scarcity of old Minnesotas, which are held quite firm, and dealers look for an advance of 25c per barrel on all brands next week, as receipts of flour since our last report were 1250 barrels. Below are the ruling rates for the following brands: Fancy white $8 75; Ohio winter $8 00; choice new $7 25; Minnesotas $7 25; Wisconsins $7 00; rye $5 25.

The grocery and provision markets continue firm with a fair trade demand, and no change in prices From the West there is a fair supply, and for provisions, which will naturally tend to give tone to this market.

The produce dealers generally complain of the heat, as it is with difficulty that they can keep their perishable fruits. The demand for butter is good, there being a scarcity of choice in the market, which sells readily at 18@20c when offered. Potatoes are looking up, and as there has been no receipts since our last $3 25@3 75 ₩ bbl are asked. Peaches are coming in slowly from the East, and as yet of no inferior quality. Shippers report that the crop this season will not by any means come up to that of last year, and if this be true, dealers will be stiff in their prices. To-day they were selling peaches at $2 50 per box. Blackberries are coming in freely, and some very fine lots were selling rapidly to-day at $9 per stand. Water melons are quoted at $20@30 ₩ 100. So changeable are the prices in these fruits and vegetables, that a careful watch must be kept over them from day to day.

The following are the receipts of produce and grain in cars since our last report:

18	20 00	$5 50	21	19,150	$4 25
19	15 20	4 75	16	14,600	4 00
15	17 00	5 00	18	19,000	3 50
7	1,100	3 75	4	3,000	3 50
1	8,510	4 25	71	56,960	3 50
18	18,840	4 00	17	16,000	3 50
18	15,600	4 75	2	2,120	4 00
18	16,000	4 00	2	2,000	4 00
21	17,250	4 10	2	1,850	3 50
21	18,150	4 00	2	14,000	4 00
1	962	6 00	2	6,162	3 75
1	5,400	3 00	2	2,000	3 50
22	16,350	4 00	24	18,160	4 00

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK & NEWTON SOLD.

23	19,170	$4 00	162	117,270	$5 00
23	15,700	4 00	1	1,225	4 10
4	4,180	4 00	13	11,120	4 00
3	2,560	4 00	3	2,410	4 00
3	2,610	4 00	3	2,310	4 00
3	2,280	4 00	3	2,400	4 00
3	2,220	3 75	3	2,450	3 50
3	2,560	4 00	3	2,400	4 00
3	2,180	3 50	3	2,310	4 00
3	2,100	4 00	3	2,400	4 00
19	17,420	4 00	67	48,500	3 50
19	16,000	3 50	3	on track	3 50
18	21,620	3 75	3	2,220	4 00
18	20,450	3 50	3	2,200	3 50
3	1,720	3 00	2	1,980	3 25
3	2,610	3 75	3	2,400	3 50
18	19,850	3 00	7	6,000	3 75
18	19,800	3 00	7	6,000	3 75
1	1,510	3 50	3	4,140	4 00
16	22,140	3 50	3	2,400	3 50
541	112,480	3 25	19	2,250	3 12
54	13,500	3 00	2	3,340	3 12

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD.

28	1,300	$5 75	225	12,625	$3 50
14	6,800	5 50	196	10,750	4 00
16	1,230	5 00	23	1,090	4 25
4	2,300	5 50	4	1,400	3 50
170	12,800	4 00	25	1,200	6 00
128	9,800	4 12	84	8,720	4 75
602	52,220	4 85	101	7,500	4 00
1	7,400	4 00	21	15,000	4 30
209	per head	$3 45	145	11,150	4 30
20	1,600	5 00	2	1,200	4 00
440	32,720	3 25	1	1,000	3 50

HAZLEWOOD, BLACKSTOCK AND NEWTON SOLD.

303	16,170	$4 50	198	15,180	$4 45
586	31,110	4 50	182	14,000	4 50
209	per head	$ 75	191	17,020	4 82
1	15,650	4 00	1	1,000	4 00

SADLER, HAVENS & CO. SOLD.

105	8,010	$4 80	215	15,080	$3 00
1	11,750	4 50	196	14,720	4 75
8	bucks	4 00	104	7,750	4 75
1	3,300	3 00	18	1,200	5 00
239	19,500	4 37	128	7,670	3 50
1	11,750	4 25	74	15,670	4 25
16	bucks	2 50	161	9,200	5 40
18	8,000	4 25	75	10,000	4 75
107	7,960	4 75	5	bucks	2 50
219	17,510	4 50	178	14,050	4 50
18	8,000	4 75	3	2,400	4 50
1	1,000	4 00	165	17,000	4 75
464	43,000	5 13	3	bucks	3 50
108	13,140	3 62			

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY HAY MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 7, 1873.

The receipts of baled by river and rail during the past week have been fair and more than sufficient to meet the current demand. By river alone the receipts were in the neighborhood of one thousand bales. The quality of the hay on sale this week has been good, shippers stating that in the present condition of the market nothing but a prime article would sell. Trade is dull and the inclination of prices downward. Some holders seem anxious to close out the old stock, and here the bad hay is offered. Since the past week range from $20 to $26, ruling prices according to kind and quality.

At the Allegheny Diamond loose hay is in fair supply, and as the season advances sells more readily, two weeks ago demand light, now good. Sales range from $20 to $27.

CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 7, 1873.

	₩ lb.		₩ lb.
Boston crackers	7	N Y water crackers	9
Butter crackers	7	Wine crackers	9
Cream crackers	12	Arrowroot biscuits	12
Continental crack's	18	Cleanson jumbles	12
Fruit crackers	12½	Ginger jumbles	12½
Ginger crackers	12½	Jefferson jumbles	12½
Imperial crackers	18	Lemon jumbles	12½
Lemon crackers	12	Madison jumbles	12½
London Nic Nacs	18	Sugar jumbles	12½
Novelty crackers	15	Spiced jumbles	12½
Oyster crackers	7	Cleanson cakes	12½
Scotch crackers	12½	Fruit Cakes	12½
Pic Nic crackers	7	Ginger cakes	12½
Soda crackers	7	Ginger snaps	12½
Sugar crackers	9½	Orange cakes	12½
Water crackers	7	Sugar cakes	12½

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, August 7, 1873.

We quote as follows:

Fine fleece	42@45c	Medium fleeces	42@43c
Unwashed	40@45c	Common fleece	38@40c
Combing	45@49c	Pulled wools	39@43c

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115⅜.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1873.—6 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 3 to 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling Exchange dull and steady at 109¾@109⅞ for sixty days, and 109⅝@109½ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold steady, with all business at 115⅜@115⅝, closing at 115⅜. Loans were from 2 to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $27,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $218,000. Customs receipts today, $566,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments dull and higher.

U. S. coup, '81	120¼
5-20s, '62	117⅛
5-20s, '64	117¼
5-20s, '65	117⅜
New 5-20s '65	117¾
5-20s '67	118⅛
5-20s '68	118⅜
10-40s	114⅜
Currency 6s	124

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	93	Virginia, old	43¾
Tennessee, old	81¾	N. Carolina, old	27
Tennessee, new	81⅜	N. Carolina, new	15¾
Virginia, new	59¾		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Dullness was the chief characteristic of the stock market to-day. Pacific Mail was the most active, selling up to 30¾ and closing at 30¾@⅞. The market showed considerable firmness; the only weak spot was Erie, which declined from 39¾ to 39⅜, in sympathy with the London market, the closing prices were firm. It is stated that an adjourned meeting of the Directors of the St. Paul Road will be held Tuesday next, at which it is possible that the regular 3½ per cent. half yearly dividend on preferred will be declared.

The committee brought they had ordered theirs *through*, and now they *find* it is being served up with straws.

The Engineer Bureau having declined to entertain a resolution to which it has been suggested to send to Congress a committee from the Second ward, to have the instance removed.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* on the situation: Rates took another advance and are now to New Orleans 17½c and 20c by barge and $25 and $30 by steamers. To Memphis 17½c on grain is the only change. The decline here since Sunday has been 15 inches and the river still going down rapidly. The Jacobs reports only 7½ feet to the Tower, and falling fast. Other steamers report the same depth out to Cairo. The channel has not yet been defined, consequently the condition of the river is very bad. The Illinois is very low, full of logs and sandbars plentiful. The Josie coming down had to wait for a tandem tow or so at Sugar creek to make a channel to get through. The logs are more troublesome than the bars. The rapid decline in the Upper Mississippi continues. At Montrose a fall of four inches a day is reported. The Davenport came over the rapids Saturday drawing thirty inches and rubbed hard all the way. Captain John D. Davis with the dredge Montana is filling up the slews along the Upper Mississippi so as to concentrate all the water into one channel which will probably give the side vessel bound in sufficient water to run through for the entire season. The work of the Montana is fully indorsed by the steamboatmen. The assistance of the G. J. Caffrey is sadly needed, but the appropriation being small only one boat could be put into service. The Montana was fair yesterday for the opening of the week, and considerable freight was sent down to the steamers on berth. Weather cool.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Logan, G & co, 1 roll leather; Maclintosh, H & co, 1 bx h ware; M D Cochrane & co, 1 bx dr goods; Spencer, McK & Co, 50 bbls wood in shape, 10 rock castings; Johnson & C, 50 bbls soap; De Zonche & co, 5 do indse; H J McCreary & Bro, 2 coils pearls; W Hinchcliff, 1 do; Atwell & L, 25 bxs soap; S Eward & co, 25 do do; S Porter & co, 40 do do; Sharrow, 2 crates do; M B Cochran, 1 bx h ware; D M Jenkins, 1 bbl crackers; J C Miller, 1 bx lasts; Braden & Co, 17 do cheese; S Kother, 11 bxs cheese; S W Moreland, 1 sewing machine and 1 box; Harden & Ewing, 3 bxs saddlery, 4 bxs indse do; P Lanahan, 15 bbls spirits; Arbuckle & Co, 20 cases tobacco; McClaran & Mc, 2 bbls alcohol; S S Watten, 1 bbl spirits; Whitmore, L & Co, 2 bbls butter; W J Nimick, 1 bx picture frames; F W Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; H B Swakamp & Co, 500 bbls flour, 1 car scrap iron; Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 bbls flour; A C Shriver & Co, 25 cases soap; Lea, Gordon & Arbuckle & Co, 1 bx hams; W J Meeks, 5 bbls cement; W Lloyd, 1ot household goods; Spencer, McK & Co, 6 hf ax bbls; Jas Bissell & Co, 1 bx hardware; W & D Rinehart, 52 tobacco kegs; N J Hamilton & Co, 1 bbl scrap iron; Hall, Speer & Co, 1 Eclipse Lub Oil Co, 53 bbls lub oil; Kloman, P & Co, 1 bx steel; Miller & Co, 1 bx lime; M. McWhinney & Co, 42 bbls fellies; J Schmidt & Sons, 46 pkgs indse; Joshua Rhodes, 1 bbl soap; Spencer, McK & Co, 40 bbls 1 bbl sour ale; Kramer & V, 2 bbls soda, 3 bxs baking powder; Hall, Speer & Co, 1 bx h ware; Wm Davis, C A & Co, 2 sks kegs; Voigt, M & Co, 1 bbl eggs; Grail, B & Co, 50 stoves; J C Buffum, 100 bbls fellies; J S Dilworth, half bbl fish; T C Jenkins, 160 bxs cheese; W Buenie, 1 car stone; Barton & K, lot of curbstone.

PER ELEVATOR.—L G Graf & Co, 1 car corn; Head, Carson & Co, 1 car wheat; D Wallace, 1 car rye; L G Graf & Co, 2 cars oats; W G Miller, 1 car oats; L D Dewees, 1 car corn, T Ai. Jenkins, 2 cars (200 bbls) flour; A A Taylor, 3 car oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—George Stewart, 178 sks oats; John Newberry, 5 bbls apples; A C McClurg & Co, 100 bbls flour; J M Straub, 2 bbls b c liquid; J Oesch, 6 bbls cider; Isabella Furnace Co, 6 cars pig iron stone; Holmes & Co, 2 cars lime; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 1 car fire clay; Harbaugh, M & O, 7 cars lime stone; John Dyer, 100 bbls flour; Allegheny Valley R R, cars wheat; Hollister & L, 2 cars lumber; Geo Hall, 1 car shingles; S F Duncan, 200 bbls hoops; Jas Mc-Millen, 2 cars pipe; Harbaugh, M & O, 2 cars muck iron; Wm Queen, 1 car lumber; Chas Albrecht, 1 car staves; Wm Anshutz, 1 car shingles; Wm Kelly, 2 cars stone.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

A Bricker & Son, 178 sks oats; Thompson & Pinkey, 199 do ear corn; Keil & Richart, 141 do oats; B Hays, 50 sks oil; B B Jones, 2 do do; Hamilton & Lang & McK, 70 bbls cement; L G Graff & co, 172 bgs oats; W H Graf, 7 bbls eggs; John Dunlap, 9 sks rags; J H Lippincott, 12 bxs b powder; E Moye & co, 4 bbls eggs; Houston & Murray, 234 do wheat; Bell & Smith, 29 cases tobacco; S H Myer & co, 100 tcs hams.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella Fce co, 19 cars limestone; Shoenberger, B A co, 7 do; Chas Lake Ice co, 4 do ice; Kloman, A & Bros, 1 do slag; W J Baughman, 2 do coal; Paul Aeid Wks, 1 do refined oil; G A Mundorff, 1 do lumber; J A Hays & co, 1 do; L & R Strauss, 5 bbls pelts; James Callery, 8 gr hides, 2 bbls tallow; John Rathbel, 1 cart; Hamlet & Son, 31 bbls lubes; G Kain, 28 do; Jas Gillespie, 1 car lumber; Pemberton & D, 1 do oil.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

C. Schlegle, 3 tubs cheese; A Barnett, 3 bbls eggs; P Duff & Son, 2 kegs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Hall & S, 120 bbls nails; B S Seward, 4 bbls eggs; Wasson & Mc, 5 bbls apples; Voigt, M & Co, 57 bbls apples; H Rea & Son, 2 bbls apples; H Hoelle, 5 bbls apples; Jas O'Brien, 26 bbls apples; W J Steel, 11 bbls apples; Lob & Adams, 15 bbls apples; Head, Carson & Co, 5 bbls eggs; H Rea & Son, 2 bbls apples; Adams & Co, 1 bbl lime; J & A Hays, 1 bbl shingles; Geo Kain, 1 bbl shingles; J W Stiles, 1 bbl lumber; W Hopkins, 1 bbl lumber; S & W H Martin, 1 bbl lumber; A M & R, 1 bbl lumber; South Pittsburgh R R Co, 1 bbl lumber; Mellon Bro, 1 bbl eggs; G W Hoffstott, 4 rolls leath; Rea Brick, 16 bbls dried beef; P P M Co, 66 bbls pork; W Hutchinson, 343 l pipe; J A Graff, 4 casks cheese; F F Hickmg, 90 cans tomatoes; Voigt, McG, 25 bags barley; Head & C, 33 bbls cabbage; John Wilson, 200 pipes; James Kennedy, 2 bbls sacks; B D Moore, 192 oil barrels.

Portsmouth.

PER STEAMER GRANITE STATE.—Spencer, McKay & Co, 58 ale half bbls; Cunningham & Dimson, 101 empt bbls; Arbuckles & Co, 29 empt boxes; Lea, Gordon & Colard, 20 tons Pine Grove No 1 pig iron and 10 tons No 2 Mahoning; Shoenberger, 20 tons pig iron; Graff, Bennett & Co, 50 tons muck iron; B D Moore, 36 bbls apples and 314 oil bbls; P Duff & Son, 10 sacks oats, 1 bag rags; Hall & Speer, 3 bbls nails; Wasson & Mc, 2 bbls apples and 1 box; R Dicker & Co, 117 bunches hoops; Jas Mc-Cutcheon, 8 bbls apples; McClaran & Mc, 1 bbl whisky; Bridgman, 24 bbls do; Hale & Speer, 3 mould boards; Hall & Speer, 3 empt oil bbls; Harmon, 20 bbls apples; C Faumine, 24 bbls do; H Rea, Jr, 1 box eggs; Akin, Wallace & P, 10 bbls apples; H J McCracken & Bro, 4 bbls apples; C Collins, 1 bbl apples.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the last twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	Everson, G & M, m	2
Carnagie, K & Co, m	3	Lewis, G & P, m	4
Isabella Furnace, o	5		
Total	15		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Jno Moorhead, m	5	Caughey & Hallman, m	1
Total	6		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	1	Shoenberger, B & Co, m	33
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, m	3	Wm Clark, o	1
Isabella Furnace, o	30		
Total	127		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Jno Moorhead, m	5	Wm Smith & Son, m	1
Lucy Furnace, o	2	Keyser Bro, m	1
Baum & Co, m	2	Kloman, C & Bro, m	3
Total	16		

Coal Received by the Allegheny Valley R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Allegheny V R R	4	Standard Oil Co	7
N Y & O G C Co	2	Miller, Barr & P	1
Total	14		

PETROLEUM.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

REFINERS OF

Carbon and Head Light Oils,

AND DEALERS IN

LUBRICATING OILS,

Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARING BROTHERS,

Successors to Waring & King,

Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,

37 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia Address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 307 Walnut Street.

Spring Styles

Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool

HATS,

SILK AND CLOTH

CAPS.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN MARKET, AT

PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

151 WOOD ST.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—

Owing to ill health, MR. L. C. BALDWIN withdrew from our firm July 1st, 1873.

JOHN GIBSON'S SON & CO.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1873.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH GAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office—No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W'R'M.	CHANGE. — OR +	DIRECT'N OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.		
Cairo	15	1 —0	5	E. Cloudy.
Hartford	5	0 +0	1	S.W. Fair.
Leavenworth	5	0 0	0	S.E. Fair.
Fort Smith	2	0 0	0	S.E. Fair.
Louisville	5	8 +0	1	W. Cloudy.
Memphis	12	4 —0	6	N. Cloudy.
Nashville	3	0 0	0	S.E. Fair.
New Orleans	9	9 0	0	E. Fair.
Omaha	3	0 +2	9	N. Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	5	4 +2	10	S.W. Fair.
Shreveport	19	10 +0	2	S.E. Cloudy.
St. Louis	12	0 +0	0	S.E. Fair.
St. Paul	5	2 0	0	N.E. Clear.
Vicksburg	34	0 +2	6	E. Fair.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 7, 1873.

River stationary, with four and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 79 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 7, 1873.

River six feet eleven inches and falling. Departed—Mable Ragon, for Pittsburgh, at 4. M.; Courier, for Parkersburg at 10:30 A. M.; Junlata, for Cincinnati, at 5 P. M. Weather cloudy.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—River on a stand with 32 inches on the shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. *Shipping List.*

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Clear and pleasant. River falling steadily. Arrived—Charleville, Arkansas river. Departed—City of Chester, St. Louis; C. B. Church, New Orleans.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.	
Jas. Hemmitt	Lamb	Geneva.	
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.	
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.	
Mable Ragon	J. T. Russell	Wheeling.	
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.	

Departed.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Cahill	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA.—Five feet two inches and falling.

Boats Departing this Day.

Portsmouth	Granite State	Kerr, 4 P. M.
Geneva	West Virginia	Donaldson, 7 A. M.
Exchange	Shuman,	Cincinnati, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet two inches and falling. The weather was very warm with indications of rain.

WE are indebted to the officers of the "Granite State" for a steadiest. Thanks.

THE towboat James Anderson arrived from Aurora with a few thousand off barrels.

THE towboat Comet left for Letart Falls, to bring up a lot of iron ore from that point.

THE wharf is crowded with towboats. Most of them is undergoing repairs and will be ready for the first water.

THE Smoky City Lodge, of this city, left yesterday on the L. C. McCormick, for Wellsville, to attend a pic nic.

CAPT. GEORGE LAUGHLIN has purchased the commanding interest in the steamer Storm No. 3, at the rate of $18,000 for the whole boat.

CAPT. JOHN J. DARRAGH is delighted with the appearance of his mammoth stern-wheeler. She will be one of the handsomest you read about.

CAPT. SMITH'S new towboat "Granite Smith" is about completed. She is beyond an question one of the best boats of her class ever constructed.

THE steamer Andes will lay up at Cincinnati and will be put in thorough and complete repair for the low water season, provided we have any low water.

THE Keokuk Northern Line warehouse building at St. Paul will cost about $6,000, the one being erected at Warsaw for the same

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Probable Wreck of the Steamship Alabama

Latest Details from Spain.

Reorganization of the English Cabinet.

England.

PROBABLE WRECK OF THE ALABAMA

LONDON, August 7.—A large quantity of debris from a wrecked vessel has been dis covered off the coast of Ireland. The wreck is supposed to have been that of the State Line steamship Alabama, which left Glasgow for New York on Saturday last. No survivors from any wreck in that vicinity have as yet been heard of, and nothing more definite in regard to the disaster can now be heard.

THE REORGANIZITION OF THE CABINET.

LONDON, August 7.—A Cabinet Council was held this afternoon. The discussion resulted in important changes in the present ministry. The Marquis of Ripon and Messrs. Childers and Baxter have resigned, the two first for private reasons. Mr. Gladstone, in addition to the Premiership, assumes the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, in lieu of Mr. Lowe, who assumes the Home office. Mr. Bruce is to be made a peer, and will succeed Lord Ripon as President of the Council. Bonham Carter succeeds Mr. Baxter as Joint Secretary of the Treasury, and Arthur Peel becomes the Liberal Whip. Other changes are expected in a few days. John Bright joins the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

LONDON, August 8, 6 A M.—John George Dodson, late Chairman of Committees of the Whole House succeeds William T. Baxter as Joint Secretary of the Treasury.

[NOTE.—The *Herald* special makes Carter succeed Baxter.]

RECEPTION OF CANADIAN ORANGEMEN.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—The Orange Societies of this city to-day welcomed the Canadian Orange deputies with a grand public demonstration.

RESIGNATION OF MINISTERS—MR. MOLLEY'S ILLNESS—PRINCE ARTHUR NOT BETROTHED—ELECTION.

LONDON, August 7.—A rumor is current this morning that Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Acton Smee Ayeton, First Commissioner of Works and Buildings, have tendered their resignations.

The report that Motley's illness was the result of an apoplectic stroke is incorrect. He was suffering from a very severe attack of neuralgia, but is now much better, and expects soon to be completely restored.

The journals this morning contradict the report that Prince Arthur is betrothed to the Princess Thyra.

The election in East Staffordshire to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the death of McClean, resulted in the return of S. C. Alsopp, Conservative, by a majority of nine hundred.

RACE FOR THE BRIGHTON CUP.

LONDON, August 7.—The race for the Brighton cup took place at Brighton yesterday, and was won by Uhlan, Flageolet second, Morningtown third Five ran. The betting at the start was seven to four against Uhlan, seven to Flageolet, and eight to one against Morrington.

Spain.

TOWN ATTACKED BY CARLISTS.

MADRID, August 7.—The Carlists have attacked Oyarzumo, in Guipazcoa. A conspiracy has been discovered to give the town up to the enemy, and many arrests have been made.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF VALENCIA

has been suspended, a flag of truce having been received from the insurgents requesting parley, which is now going on.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES TO PORTO RICO.

The Cortes, by a vote of 184 yeas to 1 nay, passed the bill granting constitutional guarantees to Porto Rico. A Deputy from that colony, in the course of the debate, declared that the island would always remain faithful to Spain.

The *Imparcial* says that Espartero is extremely popular in the Cortes.

THE CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, August 7.—The Carlists claim a victory at Elgineta, in Guipazcoa. They state that they captured one republican General and six hundred prisoners.

France.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE ORLEANS PRINCES.

PARIS, August 7.—A Vienna dispatch says the Count de Chambord yesterday returned the visit of the Count de Paris. The interview between the princes lasted over an hour. Nothing is known of the nature of the conference.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—OR NONSENSICAL.

PARIS, August 7.—A Vienna dispatch says that in his interview with the Count *De* Chambord the Count De Paris acknowledged the former to be the head of the House of Bourbon and of the royal line of France. On the return visit of Chambord to the Count De Paris, the latter met Chambord at the door of his hotel, and escorted him within.

Germany.

A DENIAL.

BERLIN, August 7.—The *North German Gazette* denies the truth of the current report that the German Consul at Cartagena went to Madrid to place the captured insurgent vessels at the disposal of the government.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 7.—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾@92¾; for account 92¾@92¾. American securities—5-20s, '62s, 94¾; do '67, 94¾; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 90¾; Erie 49¾. Turpentine 34s. Oil 2 32s.

FRANKFORT, August 7.—5 20s, '62, 97¾.

PARIS, August 7.—Rentes, 57f, 12c.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton quiet at 8¾@9¼d. Sales 15,000 bales; speculation and exports 3,000 bales; American 6,000 bales. Red winter wheat 10s 10d a 12s 2d. Flour 27s2½. Corn 28s 3d a 28s 6d. Pork 76s. Cheese 62s. Cumberland middles 37s 6d; short rib middles 40s.

ANTWERP, August 7.—Refined petroleum 37½ francs.

EARTQUAKE IN ITALY.

Great Loss of Life and Much Property Destroyed.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—An official letter dated Belluno, Italy, says on the evening of June 24, a terrible earthquake occurred here, carrying death to many and consternation to all. The dead are counted by tens. Material injury was done. Every fourth or fifth building is made uninhabitable. The principal monuments are overthrown or seriously injured. Every where, the utmost fear of anguish is raised, and seeks for prompt and effectual relief.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—River twelve feet and rising. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Fair and warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 7.—River falling slowly with five and a half feet in the canal and three and one-half feet in the pass down the falls. No arrivals or departures except the packets.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, August 7.—Clear and hot; mercury 74 to 86. The river has risen four inches. Port list—Up, John S Bradsford, Arkansas Belle, H. S. Turner and Belle Vernon. Down, Bowling Green, Shannon, Morning Star and Mary Ament. Business good.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., August 7.—Arrived—Mollie Ebert, St. Louis; Idlewild, Evansville; Colorado, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, St. Louis. Departed—Mollie Ebert, Pittsburgh; Colorado, St. Louis. River has fallen five inches. Clear and pleasant.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, Napoleon; Baker, Quincy; Lioness, Cairo. Departed—Northwestern, Keokuk; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Colossal, Pittsburgh; St Luke, Mississippi river; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Kellogg, Cairo. River falling with seven and a half feet to Cairo and five to Keokuk. Clear and warmer.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 7.—Cloudy and warm. River falling with two feet ten inches by the gauge. Arrived—Port Gibson from Memphis.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, August 7.—Down—Glencoe. Up—Capital City. Cloudyand warm. River falling.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, LA., August 7.—Clear; thermometer 87. River fell one inch. Arrived—John Moore and C. H. Durfee, New Orleans; Frank Morgan, Jefferson. Departed—Southwestern, New Orleans; Huntsville and Royal George, Jefferson. Ten feet of a rise at Dooley ferry on the Upper river. The Moore reports six feet on Cousatta bar.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—No arrivals or departures. Clear; thermometer 82.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Cotton quiet; sales 700 bales; good ordinary 14¾@15c; middling Orleans 19c; receipts 318 bales; no exports; stock 18,509 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, August 7.—Cotton dull and heavy; middlings nominal at 18¾c; net receipts 16 bales; gross 200 bales; exports—coastwise 667 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 4,373 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, August 7.—Holders firm and offerings light; middlings 18¾c; net receipts 364 bales; sales 62 bales; stock 1,999 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, August 7.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 18¾c; net receipts 88 bales; exports—coastwise 319 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 9,922 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, August 6.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 15¾c; net receipts 40 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 9,278 bales.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,083 head. Market moderately active and prices rather weak though not quotably changed: sales of good to choice native steers at $5 80@6 80; Texans $3 75a 5 37½, closing quiet and weak; shipments, 225 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,326 head; quality only fair, demand; fair to choice Yorkers $4 40@4 90; extra $4 52½@4 60; common, 90a $4 30a 35; shipments, 7,488 head. Sheep—Receipts 553 head. Market quiet, steady and unchanged.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—The cattle market has not been very active this week, except for a very short time; rate of very best on sale, 5¾@6c; that generally rated first quality, 4¾@5½c; medium or good fair quality, 4@4¼c; receipts for the week, 1,600 head; sales, 1,200 head. Hogs—Receipts for the week, 6,900 head; prices declined ¼@¾c; market closed weak at 7@7½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,700 head; prices unchanged; sales, the latter for extra quality. Lambs are dull at $2@4 per head.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO August 7.—There were several cargoes on sale but the demand was light. Market ruling quiet and steady at $9 50@10 00 for joists and scantling, and $9 50@10 00 for strips and boards; shingles $3; ath $2.

THE CHOLERA.

Re-appearance in Chattanooga.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—The cholera reappeared in Chattanooga to-day, there being eight cases, two fatal. As yet it is confined to the colored population, and caused from eating unripe fruit and melons. The Mayor has issued the following proclamation:

The sale or exhibition for sale of all fruits, and all vegetables except potatoes and tomatoes, is hereby prohibited in the city of Chattanooga, the public welfa e requiring it.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., August 7.—Three deaths from cholera were reported yesterday and one to-day.

COLUMBUS, August 7.—There are the wildest rumors afloat in the neighborhood of this city as to the cholera in this locality. A talk had this evening with two prominent physicians, shows that on the best information obtainable, that since July 5 there has been twenty-four cases of cholera outside of the penitentiary; eighteen cases were fatal. There are now but six cases in the city, and two of these are of mild type.

EVANSVILLE, August 7.—The *Journal* special reports three new cases and two deaths at Carmi, Ills., from cholera to-day. Several negroes at the Grand Chain on the Wabash are reported to have died.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle States southwesterly, and southeasterly winds, falling barometer, warm and increasingly cloudy weather with occasional rain from New York to Maryland.

For New England and the Lower Lake region, low but rising barometer, clearing weather, occasional rain and westerly winds, shifting to the southeasterly. For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest, and thence to Missouri and the lower Ohio valley, low barometer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and local storms. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, falling barometer, rising temperature, southeasterly winds and generally clear weather. Reports are missing from the extreme Northwest.

Midnight Bulletin.

AUGUST 7, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.,.....	75	E.	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.,.....	80	S. E.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa,.....	71	S. W.	Fair.
Galveston, Texas,.....	82	S. E.	Fair.
Indianapolis,.....	75		Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.,.....	69	S.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.,.....	81	S.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.,.....	74	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.,.....	75		Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.,.....	78	E.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.,.....	80		Clearing.
Pittsburgh, Pa.,.....	77	N. E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.,.....	80	S. E.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.,.....	78	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.,.....	75	S. E.	Fair.
St. Palu,.....	71	N.	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa,.....	79		Clear.
Fort Gibson,.....	76	E.	Fair.
Lacrosse,.....	74		Clear.

THE death of the Duchess of Inverness brings into notice an almost forgotten scandal for which an unjust and iniquitous law, passed at the instigation of a fat-witted king, was responsible. Certain of the brothers of George III. did not choose to marry poverty-stricken German princesses for the purpose of preserving the integrity of the blood-royal, but consulted their own affections in choosing English ladies as their partners. This incensed the King, who, of all the kings of his day, was most profoundly impressed with the idea that kings and princes were a species of demi-gods, formed of a superior sort of clay to that of common mortals. Perhaps because George III. had little reason in himself to adopt this notion was the cause why he adopting it. At all events he procured the passage of a law which prohibited any member of the royal family, within a certain degree of consanguinity from marrying without the monarch's consent. This "Royal Marriage act," as it is called, has been an inestimable boon to the pauper princes and princesses of Germany, and has had the effect of making perfect hordes of Teutons pensioners upon the bounty of the British nation. The act fulfilled the requirements of its creator perfectly, until a few years ago, when the good sense of Queen Victoria induced her to violate its spirit, if not its letter, by giving her consent to the marriage of one of her daughters to a British subject. Old George III. found some of his relations as intractable as the American colonies, and as little inclined to submit to his cracy whims. But that ever took place in that city, fully five thousand people being in attendance. It was headed by the Great Western Band of Pittsburgh, and rolling mills were stopped, the stores closed and the whole place was in mourning. No death since Lincoln's has created such a profound sensation in Johnstown. A movement is being made to place a monument over his remains.

SEPARATE ACTIONS FOR LIBEL.

Opinion of the Supreme Court.

An opinion has recently been delivered by Justice Agnew of the Supreme Court in the libel suit of Leidig vs. Bucher, *et al.* error to the Common Pleas Court of Cumberland county. At the trial the court was requested to instruct the jury that to sustain an action for libel it was not necessary to prove a joint engagement in making and publishing it, that all that is required is to know that each or any one of the defendants is guilty, and the jury can bring in a verdict against all or any one, or separate verdicts against any two or more of them. The court negatived this point, but said the jury might find a verdict against one of the defendants, but not separate damages against both.

"The easiest disposition of this assignment of error," says Judge Agnew, "would be to say that the Court having informed the jury they could find against either one of the defendants, and they having returned a verdict in favor of both, no injury was done unless if there was error in the answer, for the verdict proves that neither was guilty. But as the question involved is not clear according to English authority, it is proper we should dispose of it for ourselves. And we think it is substantially settled on authority in this State." After citing a number of authorities, the opinion concludes:

As a matter of principle, it is not proper to join defendants in the same action who have not conspired together or joined in committing the wrong complained of. Their case of guilt is rarely the same. One should not suffer from the prejudice existing against the other, nor should the damages against him be aggravated by the odium attached to the worse conduct of the others, and neither should bear the increased accumulation of costs caused by the testimony brought against all. As a matter of plain justice, where there is no concert or joint action, each should respond for his own wrong only. Finding no error in the record, the judgment is affirmed.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Committee Meeting—Street Improvements Ordered.

The Committee of Allegheny Councils, on streets, held a meeting last evening and transacted considerable business. The following ordinances were ordered:

For grading and paving Mary's court from Locock street to railroad property.

For grading and paving, without curb, of Butter Cup alley from Gas alley to Grant alley.

For grading and paving Windsor street from Allegheny avenue to Walker street.

Changing the name of Jalappa street to Windsor street.

For a main sewer on Sheffield street from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street.

For a lateral sewer on Sheffield street from Manhattan to Fulton street.

For a main sewer on Beaver avenue from Western avenue to Page street.

For a lateral sewer on Beaver avenue from Page street to within thirty feet of Fayette street.

For a lateral sewer on Perry street from Eastern District; main sewer to a point within fifty feet of William street.

For a lateral sewer on Robinson street from present terminus to within sixty feet of Anderson street.

For a lateral sewer on Ohio avenue from Hughes alley to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

For a main sewer along Saw Mill Run to Madison avenue, thence along Madison avenue to East street, thence by East street to the city line.

Widening Preble avenue to Strawberry lane.

It was decided to pay the cost of the sewer constructed by John Lanz on Spring Garden avenue.

Adjourned.

CLOUD, THE OARSMAN.

He Makes an Affidavit Denying the Statements of His Agent.

It was yesterday charged, in one of the city papers, that Cloud was a "fraud;" that there was no wager of $5,000 that he would row from Philadelphia to New Orleans; that having quarrelled with his agent, Jones, the latter had declared that there was no wager, and that the whole thing was a farce. To these charges Cloud makes the following answer, in an affidavit before the Mayor of Wellsville: The State of Ohio, Columbiana county, the incorporated village of Wellsville, ss:

Joseph C. Cloud, being duly sworn, says that he is the person referred to in the annexed extract from the Pittsburgh *Daily Dispatch*, dated August 7, 1873; that there is such a bet of $5,000; that he has not violated any of the articles of the agreement of said bet; that said Jones was his agent, and received $100 with which to advertise, &c., and that Jones came to Pittsburgh and did nothing but spend his time and my money in drinking and with bad girls, for which I discharged him. Hence the statement in the *Dispatch*.

JOS. C. CLOUD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, Mayor of said incorporated village, this August 7th, 1873.

W. G. WELLS, Mayor.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

James McNeal of this city filed a petition asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of William Griffiths, of Parkers, Armstrong county. The usual order was issued, in the same case restraining orders were issued against certain execution creditors.

In the case of James Bevington, et al., vs. the steamboat Charlie McDonald, the Commissioner appointed to distribute the fund in Court, filed his report, which was confirmed.

THE LATE MR GEORGE FRITZ.

His Connection with the Cambria Iron Company—Something About the Man and His Inventions.

We have already noticed briefly the sudden death of Mr. George Fritz, Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Company, which occurred a few days ago. Mr. Fritz was, in many respects, a remarkable man; and while the company of which he had the management will sustain a severe loss by his death, the country at large will be deprived of one whose inventive genius was of a high order, and calculated to confer great benefits upon mankind. From an extended obituary notice, in the Johnstown *Voice* we extract the following:

Mr. Fritz was born in Chester county, in 1830; hence, was in his forty-fourth year. Acquiring an ordinary country education, he afterwards learned the carpenter trade, and went to Philadelphia, where he worked for some time. He then removed to Norristown, Montgomery county, where he prospered as his trade until 1854, when, with his brother, Mr. John Fritz, he embarked in a new enterprise—the Union Machine Works—at Catasauqua. There, however, he remained he only one year. His brother being given control of the Cambria Iron Works, here, he accompanied him hither in 1855, and for five years was engaged as head of the drafting department more particularly, though other departments claimed his attention, and exhibited signs of his ability in astonishing, useful and economical improvements.

In 1860, Mr. John Fritz took charge of the iron works at Bethlehem, when Mr. George Fritz was made Superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works; from that time until the day of his death, occupied the same position.

To enumerate all his inventions and improvements in the difficult art of making and rolling iron and steel would require too much of our space. One of the most important of these was the invention, in connection with his brother, of trains of rail rolls "three high." Formerly rail rolls were built "two high," that is two rolls, one above the other. It was found that rails went through such a train too slowly; the iron would cool, and hence the rail crack. Mr. Fritz remedied this by simply placing a third roll immediately above the top one of the two, thus making them "three high," and enabling the workmen to run through the iron or steel at the rate of about one rail a minute, so that the metal has not time to damagingly cool during the manipulation. Another of his patent invention is his Universal Mill, for forming steel plates. By this mill—a "five-plant" one as the English call it—more steel can be made than in any other of the world in the same time. While the Cambria Iron Company are making one hundred and eighty "blows" of Bessemer per week, or thirty every twenty-four hours. The best English mills make but twelve in the same time.

There are hundreds of improvements about our mills due to Mr. Fritz's ingenuity and industry; but having been prejudiced against taking out letters patent, they will become universal property, and probably other persons will reap the credit and gain of their invention. He had projected many others, also; through his untimely death they will be lost to us and the world.

He, also designed, all the buildings belonging to the company, and to him is due the admirable order that causes the labor and duties of workmen and the complicated machinery to run in unison and like monster clock work, he having selected every foreman and seen that they did their duty faithfully.

In person, Mr. Fritz was tall and slender, slightly stooping, muscular, with a very intelligent face. At home he was courteous and kindly in his manner; a good husband and father. To all, he was rather reserved and grave. Being a warm friend, or bitter enemy, like all such men, he invariably made the bitterest of enemies or warmest of friends. Always attentive to his duties, lending a hand to the workmen when necessary, he gained their good will, though he was very strict in discipline, as every Superintendent must be.

Mr. Fritz was the best ideal and impersonation of the American mechanic, starting on nothing, and elevating himself to an exalted position of trust and confidence, amassing wealth by his own intelligence, industry and energy. As a self-made man, he will serve as a model for our youth; as a useful one, in every department of the Cambria Iron Company's mills, he has long been appreciated, and it will be long ere the man can be found competent to fill his place.

THE FUNERAL.

—The funeral of Mr. Fritz, Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown, who died on Thursday last, took place yesterday. It was the largest

WEST MIDDLESEX.

Boiler Explosion—Several Persons Injured.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Middlesex, Mercer county, is a small town of about 2,500 inhabitants, but we have three furnaces here, in operation, and another one soon to be started. Those in operation are the Middlesex Furnace, with an annual capacity of 6,000 tons; the Shenango Furnace (two stacks), with a capacity of 17,000 tons, and the Wheeler Furnace, with a capacity of 9,000 tons.

On Saturday last, three boilers, at the Middlesex Furnace, situated in the western part of the town, exploded. The stack is situated in a hollow, the boilers on the side of the ravine, and the stack house on the top of the hill. About three o'clock in the afternoon three of the boilers blew up, owing to the fact that the safety valve was "stuck." As luck would have it, no one was killed. Several men were scalded badly; a baby had an arm broken in three places, and a little boy had three ribs broken. The engineer is blamed for the accident, and the men declare they will not work until he is discharged.

MIDDLESEX MAN.

Another Account.

Since receiving the above communication the following account, written by a correspondent of the Sharpsville *Advertiser*, has come to hand:

A terrible explosion occurred at the old Middlesex Furnace on Saturday afternoon, at about two o'clock. Two of the boilers in that establishment blew up, making such a loud explosion that the inhabitants supposed that an earthquake had happened. One of the boilers was hurled up the Bedford road a distance of several hundred yards, while the other knocked down things generally and traveled out through the woods, striking a gum tree, about eighteen inches in diameter at the butt, cutting it off about ten feet from the ground, tearing it up by the roots, and carrying the top along with it for a considerable distance. The works sustained a good deal of damage, but to what extent we have not yet ascertained. The loss will be heavy.

Fortunately no one was killed. Christopher Young was blown a distance of twelve feet, striking on his breast and sustaining severe injuries, besides being badly burned. A son of Mr. Kilgore was severely scalded, almost over his entire body, and fears are entertained that he will not recover. A child of John Smith's had one of its arms broken by a flying brick. One of George Carbaugh's children was also hit by a similar missile and badly hurt. Mr. Newell Thompson was scalded, but not dangerously.

The battery consisted of three boilers, one of which did not explode. The works can resume operations almost immediately, having another set of boilers in good condition.

Broke Her Arm.

A serious accident occurred on Wednesday morning to Mrs. Zimmerman, residing at No. 324 Fifth avenue, near the new market house. She had arisen at an early hour in the morning to attend to her daily avocations, and in descending the stairs, slipped and fell. She suffered the breaking of an arm. Dr. Batten was called to attend to her injuries.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

S. C. MCCANDLESS, Esq., Clerk of the United States Court, is about to go summering.

MARTIN TURNER, Alfred Williams and Geo. Warner were sent to Claremont yesterday, by the Mayor.

MR. WHITE, clerk of the Allegheny Councils, should be a little more communicative to reporters.

The fire alarm telegraph circuit to Temperville (Thirty-sixth ward), has been nearly completed.

E. S. MORROW, Esq., City Clerk, has gone to Chautauqua Lake, to spend a brief vacation with his family.

J. M. TEEPLES is charged before Alderman McMasters with larceny by bailee, on oath of P. McCartney. Warrant issued.

THE installation of a new Druid lodge will take place at Walter's Hall, corner of Chestnut and Ohio streets, this evening.

JOHN BROWN is the name of the man who fell into the cellar on Federal street, Allegheny, as reported by us yesterday.

WORK has been commenced on an eighteen inch pipe sewer on Spring alley, which will extend from Twelfth to Fourteenth street.

JANE ALTERSON, of Allegheny, has been held to answer a charge of taking forcible possession of the room and trunk of Catharine McKee.

JOHN HERMAN was prosecuted before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday, for malicious mischief, on oath of Theophilus Roller.

A PARASOL, belonging to a young lady, was stolen from a seat in the Allegheny depot, yesterday, while she was purchasing a ticket. The thief escaped.

MICHAEL WOOD, charged with receiving stolen goods, to wit: iron, was committed to jail yesterday, for a hearing on Tuesday next, before Deputy Mayor Nichols.

MEMBERS of the Relief Fire Company promptly came to the relief of the Semmons family, who were thrown from a buggy on Fifth avenue last evening.

LOUIS HAUCH, druggist, Mount Washington, has been appointed Postmaster vice Mrs. Golden, resigned. The post-office will hereafter be located at Mr. Hauch's store.

THE miners of Sandy Creek, in mass meeting, have passed a resolution requesting J. M. Davis, Esq., of the *Labor Tribune*, to announce himself as a candidate for State Senate on the labor ticket.

A SUB-COMMITTEE of the Street Committee yesterday visited Second avenue, to examine regarding the widening of that thoroughfare between Ross and Gas streets. They will report this evening.

THE new gas building at Temperanceville is now under roof and will be finished in a few weeks, when the company will supply the citizens of this cold water portion of the city with a good light.

THE contractor for the twenty-inch pipe sewer, being constructed on Penn avenue from Thirtieth to Twenty-eighth street, has commenced work. The contract was only awarded on the 1st inst.

THE Wylie avenue Commissioners held a meeting last evening, and awarded the contract for the curbing to Messrs. Wray & McElhaney. The paving contract will not be awarded until next spring.

CRUSSTONES are being delivered on Fountain street, between Tunnel street and Seventh avenue, and on Tunnel street, between Fountain street and Webster avenue. They will be placed in position in a few days.

M. WIEMAN, the butcher of the Thirty-second ward who was charged by Health Officer Gray with maintaining a nuisance, was yesterday fined twenty-five dollars by the Mayor, which, with the costs, he paid.

ALDERMAN ANDERSON, of the Fourth ward, made a raid yesterday on a mad dog which was making things dangerous on Sixth avenue. The dog was pulled a severe drubbing but on the first fire it bursted and he retreated for safety behind the office door.

INFORMATION reached the city last evening that a fire had occurred yesterday in Rochester, Pa., partly destroying two hotels, the Rochester and the Doncaster Houses. Fred Vichter owned the former, and Davis Wolf the latter. There is a partial insurance.

AT 6 o'clock last evening a boy was crying a bell while traversing Smithfield street, in search of a little fellow named Thomas Reagon. He had been missing since seven o'clock in the evening, from his home on Fourteenth street.

ONE of the Allegheny police discovered a burglar "boring" at a door of a dwelling on Beech street. The officer gave chase, but after a lively run failed to bag his man. Chief Clark has information as to who the thief is, and hopes to get him.

FRANCES VIRGINIA PYERS has made information before the Mayor, charging Harry Hausen *alias* Franks with seduction. The parties have heretofore been engaged at the Sherman House. The accused was arrested, and gave bail for a hearing.

FRANK ELLIS, the young carpenter who fell from a building on Porter street, near Wylie avenue, on Wednesday evening, was not so seriously injured as was at first supposed. He suffers greatly, but his internal injuries are slight, and the physicians predict his speedy recovery. His left arm was broken in two places.

A LITTLE colored boy, Thomas William Benton by name, climbed a lamp post at the corner of Wylie avenue and Fulton street, last evening, and commenced to slide down and receiving a very ugly gash in his scalp. Dr. I. J. Pearce dressed the wound; and Thomas William will be ready in a few days to try the experiment again.

JAMES, son of John William Pope, the well-known singer and composer of songs, is dead. He was a most promising young man, having just entered on his twenty-first year, and already made an enviable reputation among his business associates. The funeral will take place to-day, from the residence of his father, corner of Center avenue and Crawford alley.

JAMES W. HOLMES, former superintendent of Huntsman & Miller's coal works, South Side, has brought suit against them before Aldermans D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, to recover balance of services due. Mr. Holmes brought some colored men from Ohio to work in the mines of the defendants, place of which he who had "struck;" but after working two days they were paid twenty-five dollars each to leave, and they left. Holmes alleges that he was not paid in full for his services.

YESTERDAY afternoon a wagon loaded with oiled walnut furniture, and coal and feather-beds, and provisions, and baby clothes and kitchen utensils and things, broke down on the car track on Wylie avenue, near Fulton street, detaining two cars. The driver of that wagon delivered an address showing the harrowed-up state of his feelings, and introducing several new things in the way of profanity. The conductors of the street cars were his most appreciative listeners, while the passengers in the cars sat quietly with a look of christian resignation on their countenances.

AROUND at the Central Hotel is the widest-awake night clerk in the universe. His name is Fritchey—Billy Fritchey, the belated traveler's consolation—the early riser's sure reliance. When Billy sleeps, or whether he ever sleeps at all, has not been definitely determined. The popular belief is that he could be polite, entertaining and attentive if left on duty for a couple of years without a single night "off." When policemen and night editors get drowsy they step into the Central, take a look at Billy and return to their posts of duty refreshed and inspired. An indispensable necessity is the night clerk Fritchey.

THE Hefflick Drum Corps will give a Concert at City Hall, to-night, assisted by Major Robinson, well known to be one of the best performers on the flute in the United States. The members of the regiment to which the Major is attached recently presented to him a magnificent instrument, resplendent in gold, silver and ebony, on which he will play this evening. The admirers of this most softest and sweetest of all wind instruments, the flute, should go to City Hall to-night and hear Major Robinson. Those whose ears and tastes incline toward stirring martial strains, will reap ample enjoyment from the efforts of Hefflick's unrivalled Drum Corps.

HOSPITAL SITES.

List of the Offers Made.

In view of the opposition to the location of the Pest House in the Thirteenth ward, the following offers made to the committee will be examined with interest. It will be noticed that of eighteen offers ten are from the Thirteenth ward. Here are the bids:

Wm. Hastings, Seventh ward, Allegheny, house and stable,.....	$100,000
Herron & Bates, Eleventh ward, (house),.....	35,000
Charles Jeremy and E. P. Jones, 4 acres, Thirteenth ward,.....	25,000
S. Dutf, 3 acres, Seventeenth ward,.....	75,000
Wm. Ward, 2½ acres, Moore's brick yard, Thirteenth ward,.....	60,000
Wm. Ward, 2 acres, Powder House Hill,.....	18,000
Wm. Ward, 6 acres,.....	50,000
Wm. Ward, 4 or 5 acres, adjoining John Watt,.....	45,000
Or half at, per acre,.....	9,000
Wm. Ward, 2 acres Fourteenth ward,.....	18,000
Of 4 acres adjoining, per acre,.....	7,000
Wm. Ward, three-story brick, Stevenson street,.....	9,500
John L House, 8 lots and house on Sonet street, Thirteenth ward,.....	9,000
Wm Hemings, 6¾ acres and house, Nineteenth ward,.....	25,000
Thomas Rourke, 5¾ acres and house, Thirteenth ward,.....	40,000
John Watt, 2 acres and building, Thirteenth ward,.....	20,000
Robert Spratt, 36 acres, Kilbuck township, per acre,.....	300
C. H. Love and Wm. Arthurs, 3 acres, Thirteenth ward, per acre,.....	5,000

THE CHOLERA.

Death of Mr. Mooney—Precautions by the Health Officers.

As was expected by the physicians who consulted on the case, James Mooney died on Wednesday evening. By direction of Health Officer Gray, one af his assistants visited the place immediately after, and the body being removed, everything that might lead to the spread of the disease was burned. The house was then again disinfected, and the officers think that there is no danger of a spread of the disease.

It will be necessary, however, that citizens will be mindful of their duty, and that they will see to it that every sanitary precaution is taken. All disease-producing places should be cleaned and spread with disinfectants, while cleanliness of body should be attended to and carefulness in diet practiced.

LATER—ANOTHER CASE.

Since the above was in type we learn that Mrs. Ward, a lady residing in Temperanceville, within the city, Thirty-sixth ward, was yesterday prostrated with the same disease. She attended to Mrs. Mooney during her illness, and the symptoms which Mrs. Ward shows are the same as witnessed on Mrs. Mooney. Dr. Stevenson is attending the patient, and states that she cannot live till morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Goes to Shoot a Chicken and is Found Mortally Injured.

A man named McAboy, living on Sewickley creek, about two miles from Fair Oaks Station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, shot himself Wednesday through the head and died a few hours after. It seems that McAboy had left the house in the morning, having with him a rifle, with which, he announced, he intended to shoot a chicken. Shortly afterwards and but a short distance from the house, the family heard the discharge of the weapon, and hearing nothing of the movements of McAboy and suspecting that something was wrong, Mrs. McAboy went out in search of her husband, and discovered him lying on the ground with his face in a pool of blood flowing from a wound in his mouth. Assistance was called and the wounded man carried to the house in an unconscious condition. Dr. Aiken was summoned, but the man lived but a few hours. The bullet could not be found. The shooting is supposed to have been an accidental, as no motive to that effect was rendered by the Coroner's jury. Deceased leaves a wife and several children.

AQUATIC.

Proposed Race Between the Pittsburgh Barge Club and the Kittanning Club at the Latter Place—Our Crew to Row Down the Allegheny to Their Boat House After the Race

The Pittsburgh Barge Club is now going to try its hand at restoring the lost reputation of Pittsburgh oarsmen by "rowing" a race with the Kittanning Club. Arrangements have either been made or are under way between the two clubs to get up a four-oared barge race, with their respective "No. 1" crews. The programme, we believe, is to ship the "Pet" (the racing boat) and "Naiad" up on Saturday, the 16th inst., early in the morning, and race in the afternoon. The "Naiad" will guide them over the course. Then, on Monday, to row from Kittanning home, and reach the boat house sometime in the evening. The crew, which is picked from the "Pets," is an exceedingly good one: Brady Wilkins, coxswain; H. M. Long, No. 4; J. A. Hutchison, No. 3; R. H. Johnson, No. 2; Henry Preston, No. 1; and the other members have all confidence in them. For the credit of the city, and of the boating fraternity in general, let us hope there may be no "fooling" in the proposed race.

River Branch of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway.

The manufacturers along the river on the South Side have prepared a petition requesting the Directors of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad to have a branch connecting with the main road in Ormsby, to run along the river, to facilitate the shipments of their manufactures. The road lay dormant until last week when the work of surveying the proposed route was commenced. The following is the route as surveyed: Leaves the main track near Langley's coke and coal works, down to Jane street, along Jane to Twenty-sixth street, down Twenty-sixth to Fleishman's lumber yard, and through the lumber yard to the river bank.

The construction of this branch depends entirely on the manufacturers in this locality and as they seem to be very liberally disposed toward the undertaking, its completion at no distant day is looked for.

Runaway on Fifth Avenue.

Last evening a horse attached to a buggy ran away on Fifth avenue, near the new market house, throwing out the occupants, Mr. Henry Seeman, wife and child, of Minersville. Mrs. Seeman was pretty badly cut and bruised about the back of the head, but Mr. S. and the child escaped almost unhurt. The horse continued its mad career for several squares along the avenue, until captured by Mr. Andrew Hackett. The injured lady was taken to the house of Mr. Seeman's brother on Fifth avenue, where Dr. Rex attended them.

Geyser Spring Water

Is a powerful cathartic, while at the same time, by proper use, is a specific against bilious fever, and as a tonic and builder up of an enfeebled system.

After wines or hearty eating, the water is a most corrective, restoring the stomach to its natural condition, while relieving the system of uncongenial and impurities.

It cures biliousness.

It cures all forms of stomach. Relieving nervous and feverish irritation and head